NATIONAL LIBRARY 10 JAN 1923

SPECIAL EXTRA.

Smoke
Peterson's Pipes
WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION
Sold everywhere
Manufactured by
Kapp & Peterson, Ltd.
DUBLIN

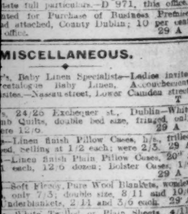
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
DIXON'S
"ARBUTUS"
TOILET SOAP
IS UNRIVALLED.
PRICE 1/6 PER BOX.
Sample post free on receipt of post-card to Dept. B.
DIXON & CO.,
THE ERNE SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS, DUBLIN.

's' Coats
dren's Coats
onal Bargains
cial Attractions
our Houses.
most successful visit to
ery best results—the
w offer.

LADIES' COAT (as Illustrated), in good quality Velour Cloth. Fawn, Nigger, Navy and Peacock Shades; has a large beaver collar. A Coat of excellent style. 95/-
Reduced to

CO., LTD.,
AOGHAIRE (Kingstown)
per Abbey Street, Dublin.
estmeath.

D, SCOTLAND, WALES, ISLE OF MAN.



LADIES' COATS (as Illustrated), in Fawn and Heather 17/6
Mistakes.

THERE ARE NO
"DRAGGED" AND UNEVEN EDGES
IN
THE LACE CURTAINS
CLEANED BY US.
THEY HAVE BEEN
PROPERLY STRETCHED.
PRESCOTT'S
DYE WORKS,
DUBLIN – CORK LIMERICK. (6)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

BIRTHS.

DAY—November 26, 1922, at 89 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, the wife of Major C. L. Day, Royal Corps of Signals, of a son, who only survived his birth two days.

GENTLEMAN—November 27, 1922, at Karachi, India, to Captain Benson E. Gentleman, A.D.C., and Mrs. Gentleman, a son.

RAY—November 28, 1922, at Thornfield, Donnybrook, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ray, a daughter.

ROSHIER—November 26, 1922, at Nursing Home, 28 Upper Mount st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Roshier (nee Mina Wynne), the gift of a son.

SHELLY—November 26, 1922, at 89 Lower Baggot st., to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shelly, 25 Adelaide rd., Dublin, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GOSNELL and KILROY—October 31, 1922, at St. Paul's, Nasirabad, India, by Rev. A. Carter, Captain Kenneth A. Gosnell, 15th Rajputs, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gosnell, of Meitheham, Wilts., to Kathleen Maxwell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kilroy, Moatview, Oldcastle, Co. Meath.

McNELIS and O'DONNELL—November 23, 1922, at University Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, with Nuptial Mass, by His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Coadjutor Archbishop of Armagh, assisted by the Very Rev. John Canon Doherty, P.P., Ardara, Patrick J. McNelis, Nesbitt Arms Hotel, Ardara, Co. Donegal, to Mary E. (Maisie), eldest daughter of F. H. O'Donnell, Boohary, Co. Donegal.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in Column will be found on Page 6.

DOHERTY—At her residence, 6 Pembroke rd., Mary Ann Doherty, aged 76 years. Deeply regretted by her loving daughter. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Haddington rd., after 10 o'clock Mass, to-day. London and American papers please copy.

JACKSON—November 30, 1922, at Rapla House, Nenagh, Alicia, widow of the late John Andrew Jackson, Mount Pleasant, in her 89th year.

MONCRIEFF—December 1, 1922, at the Rectory, Portsalewaun, Co. Derry, Rev. Edward Russell Moncrieff. Funeral, Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

SYME—November 28, 1922, at the residence of her daughter (Mrs. Whitney), Ashbrittain, widow of John Syme, late of The Ranch, Monasterevan. Interred in Kilcotty Graveyard.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

IN MEMORIAM.

CUMMINS—In loving memory of Gladys Grace, darling wife of Rev. J. C. Cummins, M.A., "With Christ, which is very far better."

LLOYD—Second Anniversary—In sad commemoration of darling mother, Rosanna Lloyd, who left us December 2nd, 1920.—Her sorrowing husband and children.

LUDGATE—In everlasting memory of my dear father, Frederick Ludgate, who died on the 22nd day of December, 1921. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

McCULLOUGH—In loving and affectionate memory of our darling, a devoted wife and loving mother, who entered into eternal rest 2nd December, 1915, at 46 Moyne rd., Rathmines.

PRICE—In ever-loving memory of our dear mother, who passed away December 2nd, 1920, at her residence, 4 New st., Limerick. "Peace, perfect peace." Inserted by her loving children.

SANKEY—In everlasting remembrance of my much-beloved and devoted husband, Richard Jones Sankey, late Captain 5th Dragoon Guards, who entered into rest December 2nd, 1920. "I shall go to him, but he will not return to me."

SMITH—In loving memory of our dear sister-in-law, Kate Smith, who died the 2nd December, 1919, at her residence, 61 Upper Rathmines.
Not gone from memory, not gone from love,
But gone to her Father's Home above.
Inserted by her brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

SMITH—In loving memory of our dearly-beloved father, George Smith, late 24 Merchant's quay, who departed this life December 2nd, 1920, to the inexpressible grief of his sorrowing daughters.

NICHOLS'
'Phone—276. 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard street (West), Dublin.
Coffins, Hearses, Cabinets, Mourning Coaches and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).

SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—Undertaker, Dublin."

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO., BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE.
Telegrams—Collier, Bray.
'Phone—Bray 116 (5 lines).

RAMSAY, | WREATHS,
'Phones 1159, B.S. 491. | FLORAL DESIGNS.
Florists to H.M. the King. | Telegrams—Violets, Dublin.
50 NASSAU ST. | Nurseries—Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS.
Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin."
WATSON'S
31 NASSAU ST.
'Phone 3078.
Nurseries, Killiney.

G. D. HARRISON & CO.,
33 AMIENS ST. (Monumental Sculptors) DUBLIN
N.B.—All Correspondence to above address.
Telephone 3741.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS.
M. & G. JAMESON,
FLORISTS,
21 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone 1267. Telegrams: Shamrock, Dublin.

WREATHS, BOUQUETS,
FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.
GRAY'S, 19 WICKLOW STREET.
'Phone 4242

EDUCATION.

DUBLIN SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION AND SEAMANSHIP, 25 EDEN QUAY.
MARINE CADETS—Term Commences January 8th. Open to Boys 13 years of age and upwards.
EVENING CLASSES every Thursday, commencing January 11th. (Men and Boys.) The Compass and Elementary Navigation, 7 p.m.
LECTURES every Tuesday evening, commencing January 9th. Men and Boys. Topical Nautical Subjects, 7.30 to 8.30 p.m.
ENROLMENT BOOKS OPENED.
CAPTAIN R. E. KELLETT, Principal.

ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE, RATHFARNHAM.
A Special Entrance Examination for Vacancies in January will be held during the month of December. Prospectus and particulars from the Rev. the WARDEN.

KINGSTOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GIRLS.
M. E. DEVLIN (Head Master)

LOWTHER COLLEGE FOR GIRLS,
BODELWYDDAN CASTLE, NEAR RHYL.
ARNHALL, LLANDUDNO.
RECOGNISED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1922.
Principals: The Misses HALL.
Senior Mistress: Miss MOFFAT, B.A.
RE-OPENED ON SEPTEMBER 21.
GIRLS PREPARED FOR THE UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS.
DALTON SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL.
Gymnasium. Games. Conversational French.

WHITEHEAD HIGH SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Highly qualified Staff of Masters and Mistresses. Pupils prepared for all Examinations, Languages, Singing, Dancing, Elocution, Pianoforte (under the direction of Mr. L. H. MacBratney). Games—Hockey and Tennis. Beautiful seaside situation and a happy, healthy home. Fees from £60 per annum.
MRS. JOHNSTON, Principal.

GENEVA.
FIRST-CLASS HOME SCHOOL.
Thorough French. Every Educational advantage. Music, Eurhythmics, Winter Sports at Alpine Chalet. ESCORT AT XMAS.
Dublin references. Prospectus and particulars on application.
MLLE. JORDAN,
22 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook.

UP-TO-DATE FASION NOTES and Illustrations, with many other matters of interest to Women appear in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON TIMOTHY GORMAN, P.P., St. Columba's, 87 Iona road, Drumcondra, Dublin. Deceased.
All persons having claims against the assets of the above Deceased are requested to furnish full particulars of such claims forthwith to
Messrs. THOMAS F. O'CONNELL and SON, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street, Dublin.

REWARD.
I SHALL pay Twenty Pounds for such information as shall prove the identity of four men, some of whom masqueraded in the uniform of officers of the Irish Army, on November 30th, and who, with dogs and guns, smashed through the Demesne of Bishopscourt, terrorising some of my employés, and showing themselves utterly regardless of what loss they caused to live stock and property.
E. KENNEDY,
BISHOPSCOURT, STRAFFAN, CO. KILDARE.

NOTICE.
THE Colours of the 2nd Battalion the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will be placed in St. Columb's Cathedral, Londonderry, on Thursday, 14th December, 1922. It is hoped that officers and men who served at any time in any Battalion of the Regiment will attend. Return railway tickets at single fare will be issued on production of vouchers to be obtained from Officer Commanding Depôt, Omagh before December 9th.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST—Young Lady (Protestant), well educated, experienced, shortly disengaged, desires position, Office or Private Secretaryship; good references.—D 1166, this office.

FOR SALE.
RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS—Stock, Fixtures, Fittings, and Good-will of a well established, successful Boot and Shoe Store, busy thoroughfare in Dublin; well fitted, low rent, long lease. Apply for full particulars to D 1280, this office.

SIR AUGUSTINE BAKER, Deceased.
FOUR-SEATER MORRIS OXFORD CAR, Self-Starter, 1920 model, in good order, will be sold by Auction at 56 Merrion square, commencing on Tuesday next.—JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, 110 Grafton street.

56 MERRION SQUARE. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
THIS very attractive Medium-sized House will be Sold by Auction on Next Tuesday, on the Premises, 56 Merrion square, at 1.30 o'clock. Lease, 15 years from last March. Adjusted rent, £38 11/-. Electric light; house in good order; stables. Also High-class Furniture and Effects. See Auction Column.

BAKER, RINGWOOD, and GORDON, Solicitors, 5 Clare street.
JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

SANDYFORD—FOR SALE, IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, charming Detached Residence, 3 acres; close to station; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), w.c.s, kitchen, etc.; good garden, stabling, gate lodge; held for ever, subject to only £3 7/6 per annum. Order to view from RATTERSBY and CO., Agents, 39 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
58-59 S. GREAT GEORGE'S ST.
PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP—Charming Residence for Sale; reduced price, £2,500; electric light; perfect order; 4 reception, 5 bedrooms, hot bath, garden, motor house; fine views; central heating.

A RESIDENTIAL Self-contained Flat to Let in Merrion House, Lower Fitzwilliam street, containing two bedrooms, two sittingrooms, kitchenette, and bathroom, electric light, gas cooker; telephone on premises; service if required; open any afternoon.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1 lb. Packets. Ask for it.
DISSTON'S CROSS CUT & FELLING SAWS.
JOHN C. PARKES and SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN).
Two minutes from Trinity College.
P. NDGENT, Proprietor.

ELVERY and CO., LTD.
WE MAKE CART COVERS.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD.,
DEAUTITE
PLASTIC REPAIR COMPOUND FOR LEAKY ROOFS AND GENERAL WATERPROOFING.
DUBLIN. Literature and prices upon application.

THE best advertisement for "CAPITAL" Tea is to drink it. (In original packets only.)
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LTD.,
54 South King street.
VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS, and Inspect Latest Novelties in Bathroom Fittings. Electrical Domestic Appliances, Fancy Shades, etc.

ASK your Grocer for "ANNE LYNCH'S TEA." If unable to obtain locally drop a post-card to The Cairo, Ltd., 54 South King street, Dublin.

PAINTING and DECORATING By Skilled Experienced Tradesmen.
MODERATE CHARGES. ESTIMATES FREE.
M. J. GREENE and SONS,
MOUNT EDEN ROAD, DONNYBROOK.

HELP! LINDEN CO. DUBLIN. CONVALESCENT HOME,
is nearly £3,000 in debt. Help is urgently needed to carry on the work.

SAFETY Razor Blades re-Sharpened, all makes, 6 for 1 doz., post paid.—Dominion Cutlet, Naas, Kildare.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture and valuable Chattels. Property of every description at the First Class Money Office, 25 MARLBOROUGH STREET, 85.

PRETTY WALLPAPERS.
Make healthy, cheerful rooms. Large Stock at considerably reduced prices.
Samples Free.
DOCKRELL, LIMITED, Dublin.

HEATING STOVES, Household Ironmongery.—THOMAS HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christchurch place.

CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS.—Write for Colour Card and Prices.—Carson's, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME TAX Recovered; Returns Filled; Super Tax Statements prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1585.

ALL Travelling Goods, Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Toys, Dumb-bells, Fishing, Golf, Footballs.—William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin.

AUCTIONEER'S ASSISTANT, twelve years' experience Auctions, Valuations, Inventories, Estate Agency, etc., desires Engagement; highest references.—D 1185, this office.

ATKINSON, Boat Builder, Bullock Harbour, Dalkey, are prepared to quote for all classes of Rowing and Motor Boats at lowest cross-Channel prices. Various sizes in stock.

FOR CLEANING, DYEING, AND LAUNDRY WORK
THE
DUNLOP'S LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS, LTD.,
MOUNT BROWN AND KILMAINHAM, DUBLIN.
Telephones—4334 and 4335.

CUIRASS
ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT
FOR CORRUGATED ROOFS.
PLATE, SHEET, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS.
HOYTE & SON, LTD.,
Glass and Paint Merchants,
11 MARLBOROUGH STREET.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £50 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, the City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

£5 TO £5,000
WE ARE THE OLDEST FIRM.
WE LEND TO ANY APPROVED PERSON FOR ANY OBJECT.
WE GIVE THE BEST TERMS.
For particulars apply
THE BRUNSWICK LOAN CO.,
51 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.
Estd. 1870.

£100 TO £10,000.
ADVANCES Privately to Ladies and Gentlemen on reasonable terms on note of hand alone. Repayments by monthly and quarterly instalments. Capital can remain for any period. Business can be completed by post. Strictly confidential. Apply to the old established firm of
SAMUELS & CO.,
29A Davies street, Berkeley square, LONDON, W.1
Tele.—Mayfair 6962.

APPEALS.

URGENT APPEAL.
THE AASLEAGH ORPHANAGE.
Will subscribers and friends generally kindly remember the needs of the Aasleagh Orphanage children at this time?
The work goes on as before. Hitherto, however, we have found it impossible to communicate with our supporters consequently
OUR FUNDS ARE LOW.
Clothing is urgently needed, and the winter is come. Gifts of clothing for boys from 5 to 13, are earnestly asked for. Parcels by rail should be sent to Westport Station, Co. Mayo.
These, and all subscriptions, however small, now that our posts service has been resumed, will be gratefully acknowledged by the
REV. J. CONNELLAN,
Aasleagh Rectory, Leenane, CO. GALWAY.

COALS.

SAUL BROS.,
COAL IMPORTERS.
Special Screened House Coal.....44/- Ton.
Office: 112 UPPER LESSON STREET.
Depôt: GRAND CANAL QUAY.
Phones: 3138 Dublin.
721 Ballsbridge.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1922. VOL. LXIV. NO. 20,483.

HAVE you asked us to estimate for any Coach or Van Buildings, Painting, Upholstering, or Repairs? If not, you have been losing money.
JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD.,
115 SUMMERHILL.

WOLSELEY 10 h.p. 2-seater, with dickey seat. Price £380. In stock.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

A FORDSON TRACTOR saves Farmers' Toil and Farmers' time. Price, £130 at works.
AUTOCARS (IRELAND), LTD., Chatham st., Dublin. Authorised Ford and Fordson Dealers.

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—Hibernian, Ltd., Hatch st.

R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount st., Dublin. First for Fords.
will sell you a Ford AND SEE YOUR THROUGH.

AHENHURST, Williams, and Co., Ltd., Store st., Dublin, Sell Leyland Lorries and Trojan Cars.

LAMKIN & BRUNKER (Late HUTTON'S), DAIMLER EXPERTS. 'Phone 3639.
19 and 20 Lombard street, Westland Row.

COMMER TIPPING WAGGONS have a long standing reputation for Service, and are used in all parts of the world. Irish Agents—WICKLOW GARAGE and MOTOR TOURING CO., MAIN STREET, BRAY. 'Phone 116.

LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln place, Dublin, for CHEVROLET and SUNBEAM CARS.

FORD CARS, VANS, AND TRUCKS.
For Immediate Delivery.
SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD.,
Authorised Ford and Fordson Dealers,
SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.
Tel. 4441.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.
DUBLIN Firm of Electrical and Sanitary Engineers and General Contractors requires a Resident Representative, on commission basis, in every town in Ireland, to enable them to secure local Contracts, both private and municipal. Applicants need not have knowledge of the trade, as experience will be sent to the selfmaker, but must have good business connections, and be well known in the district. State business or profession, and give two local references.—D 1156, this office.

SALMON POOL ISLAND BRIDGE.
SALE Tuesday Next, 5th December. Illustrated Conditions of Sale of this beautiful Residence, on the Banks of the River Liffey, can now be had from undersigned. See full particulars on Auction Column.
FREDERICK CROSKERRY and SON, Solicitors, 30 Lr. Ormond quay.
JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

MERANEE, TERENURE.
THIS charming Residence, with about 3 acres, held for ever subject to £22 per annum, will be Sold by Auction at 110 Grafton street on Tuesday, 12th December. See Auction Column.
THOMAS C. WYLIE and HUNTER and BURLAND, Solicitors, 11 Dame street.
JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

AUCTION at 18 Lower Fitzwilliam street—Valuable Antique and Modern Furniture, and Dental Modern Apparatus and Appointments. See detailed Advertisement (Auction Column.—JAMES HILL and SON, Auctioneers.

1,000 OZS. Irish and Scotch Silver; Adam Sideboard, Chippendale Blanket Chest. Quantity of Blankets, Charcoal and Miscellaneous Household Furniture, at MONDAY, 4th, at 11 SOUTH KING STREET, at TWELVE.—ARTHUR JONES and SON.

PIANOS—Bilthner Grands, two Uprights, direct Germany, half-price; superb instruments. Letters MacGovern, Dame House, Dublin.

NOW IS THE TIME!
TO SECURE A COPY OF OUR "BALANCE OF BINS LIST," ISSUED ON 1st DECEMBER. THIS LIST CONTAINS A SELECTION OF SMALL LOTS OF HIGH-CLASS WINES AT REDUCED PRICES.
MITCHELL & SON (WINE MERCHANTS), LTD.,
21 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
Telegrams,—Ebiana, Dublin. 'Phone—Dublin 116.

CHRISTIANS, BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT THE DUBLIN BIBLE DEPOT.
WE STOCK THE BEST BOOKS. A CHOICE COLLECTION OF XMAS CARDS, TEXT CALENDARS, FRAMED WALL TEXTS. ALSO HANDSOME POCKET DIARIES, FOUNTAIN PENS, WRITING CASES, BIRTHDAY BOOKS, ETC.
BIBLES A SPECIALITY.
GIVE US A CALL AT 10 D'OLIER ST.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA hEIREANN.
FOGRA PUIBLI Uimh. 21.
Cáiteamh i dtaobh damáiste no lot maoine do dineadh ón 11adh Iúl, 1921 i leith.
Tugtar fógra leis seo, nách mór, nuair a beifear ag déanamh tri coipeanna de sna héilimh ar na foirmeacha atá leagtha amach do réir mír 2 den Fhógra Puibli Uimh. 20 de 21adh Mí na Samhna, 1922, fairm an bhun-eilimh a déanfar agus a dearbhófar i láthair Deimhní Mions, a chuir i gcrích ag an Chéiteach Coróinneach agus Siochána an dúlaoc le Cléireach Coróinneach agus Siochána an damáiste no an lot, liomdaithe inar tharla an damáiste no an lot. Déanfaidh na coipeanna a cuirfear go dtí Rúnaí Faidfaith na coipeanna de réir Fhoirm 3 den Aireacht Airgid, Sráid Uachtarach Mairbh-theas, Baile Átha Cliath, agus go dtí Rúnaí na gComhairle Contae no go dtí Cléireach Cathrach na gComhairle Buirg le n-a mbainidh, a bheith na gcóipeanna deimhnithe den bhun-éileamh.
Ba cheart na focail "Éileamh ar Chúiteamh" do chur ar bharr-chúinne clé an chiddaigh na gcuirfear an cóip don Aireacht Airgid.
An 1adh lá so de Mhí na Nodlag, 1922.

CONTRACTS.

GRANGEGORMAN MENTAL HOSPITAL.
NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
The Joint Committee of the Grangegorman Mental Hospital hereby invite Tenders for the Erection and Completion of Residence for the Deputy Medical Superintendent at Portrane, Co. Dublin, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by P. J. Munden, M.R.I.A.I., M.S.A., Architect, 5 Trinity street, Dublin, at whose Offices the plans and specifications may be inspected between 10 and 1 o'clock.
Bills of Quantities can be obtained from M. J. Cullen, Quantity Surveyor, 31 Rathdown road, N.C. road, Dublin, on the payment of £3 3s. 0d., which will be returned on the receipt of a bona-fide tender.
Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of December, 1922.
The accepted Contractor will be required to enter into a bond for the carrying out of the work in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract in the manner required by the Board.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
(By Order)
W. J. MURPHY,
Chief Clerk.
Offices, Grangegorman,
30th November, 1922.

GRANGEGORMAN MENTAL HOSPITAL.
NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
The Joint Committee of the Grangegorman Mental Hospital hereby invite Tenders for the Erection and Completion of 12 Attendants' Dwellings at Portrane, Co. Dublin, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by P. J. Munden, M.R.I.A., M.S.A., 5 Trinity street, Dublin, at whose Offices the plans and specifications may be inspected between 10 and 1 o'clock.
Bills of Quantities can be obtained from Messrs. Morris and Kavanagh, of 68 Harcourt street, Dublin, on the payment of £3 3s. 0d., which will be returned on the receipt of a bona-fide tender.
Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, 1922.
The accepted Contractor will be required to enter into a bond for the carrying out of the work in a sum equal to the full amount of the contract in the manner required by the Board.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
(By Order)
W. J. MURPHY,
Chief Clerk.
Offices, Grangegorman,
30th November, 1922.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
ROSCOMMON PIG & LONGFORD CATTLE FAIRS,
MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER, 1922.
On SUNDAY, 3rd DECEMBER, a Special Passenger Train will leave Broadstone at 2.0 p.m. for Roscommon and Longford, calling at Clonalis, Maynooth, Kilcock, Hill of Down, Kilbucan, and Mullingar.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone, November, 1922.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
ELECTRICITY AND PUBLIC LIGHTING COMMITTEE.
TENDERS FOR
MOTOR GENERATOR CHARGING SET AND ACCESSORIES.
The Electricity and Public Lighting Committee of the Corporation of Dublin desire to receive Tenders for the Supply of one Motor Generator Charging Set, complete with starting and charging panels, etc.
General conditions, specification and form of tender may be obtained from the City Electrical Engineer, Fleet street, Dublin, on and after Wednesday, December 6th, 1922, on payment of one guinea, which sum will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender.
Tenders, sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Motor Generator," must be addressed to the Chairman, Electricity and Public Lighting Committee, Fleet street, Dublin, and delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, December 18th, 1922.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
J. J. MURPHY, Town Clerk, Secretary.
1st December, 1922.

RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.
TRAIN ALTERATIONS.
On and from MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER, the following alterations will come into operation:—
The 4.35 p.m., Kildare to Kilkenny, will be altered to leave at 4.30 p.m., and be extended to Waterford, arriving 6.0 p.m. This train will give a connection off the 12.30 p.m. from Kingsbridge.
The 3.15 p.m., Kingsbridge to Kilkenny, will cease to run beyond Kildare.
The 5.0 p.m., Kildare to Kingsbridge, will be altered to leave at 5.0 p.m.
The 11.10 a.m., Kilkenny to Kingsbridge, will call at all stations, Sallins to Kingsbridge, arriving 2.15 p.m.
The 3.0 p.m., Limerick to Clonmel, will be extended to Waterford, arriving 6.45 p.m.
E. A. NEALE, General Manager.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
1st December, 1922.

GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The Great Southern and Western Railway Company hereby give notice that they are not concerned, that in consequence of the conditions at present prevailing in the country, they cannot guarantee the running of any of their trains or the trains of other Railway Companies, and they will not be responsible for any loss or expense that a Passenger or Person may incur owing to the train by which they or their luggage or parcels are carried not reaching its scheduled destination.
The Company give further notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any damage or loss, expenses injury, or delay to passengers or their luggage, or to merchandise or live stock whilst in their charge or in the charge of the Railway Companies over which the traffic passes, which may be caused by raids, riot, civil commotion, rebellion, boycott, civil war, or by robbery under arms, or any illegal acts in connection therewith.
E. A. NEALE, General Manager.
Dated this 26th day of April, 1922.

PHOTOGRAPHS of People in the Public Eye appear in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

CUSHIONS,
EIDER-DOWN QUILTS,
SCREENS.
PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK.
NOW OFFERED AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.
MILLAR & BEATTY, LTD.,
13 & 14 GRAFTON STREET.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, STORAGE.
MOTOR SERVICE.
CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
LARGEST IN IRELAND.
ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY, LTD.,
28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

BEVERLY SMYTH & SONS.
REMOVALS & STORAGE.
MOTOR VANS.
MOTOR LORRIES.
30 SOUTH ANNE ST., DUBLIN.
Telephone—Dublin, 207. Telegrams—Beverly, Dublin.

USEFUL PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, FANCY WAISTCOATS, DRESSING GOWNS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES AT
H. E. TAAFFE'S,
28 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

LIBERTY BAZAAR NOW OPEN.
Immense Variety of Dainty, Useful, and Inexpensive Articles, suitable for Xmas Gifts.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET.

"BOASTING"
It is not boasting but merely stating facts when I say that I CAN, and DO, cut smart suits, and that I employ skilled tailors who can make them properly. The Materials Stocked are Right. The Prices Charged are Moderate.
'PHONE—RATHMINES 385. F.T. SIBERRY, Half Holiday Saturday. RATHMINES.

FRENCH BURGUNDY WINES.

	Per Dozen.
MACON, 2nd Growth, 1920	30/-
MACON, 1st Growth, 1920	36/-
MACON, 1st Growth, 1919	42/-
BEAUJOLAIS, 2nd Growth, 1920	36/-
BEAUJOLAIS, 1st Growth, 1920	42/-
BRAUNE, 1st Growth, 1919	54/-
MOULIN A VENT, 1st Growth, 1919	54/-
NUITS, 1919	54/-
COTE DE NUITS, 1919	60/-
MONTRELLE, 1919	84/-
SAVIGNY, 1914	66/-
BOURGOINE SUPERIOR, 1919	90/-
POMMARD, 1st Growth, 1919	72/-
POMMARD, 1st Growth, 1917	72/-
NUITS ST. GEORGE'S, 1st Growth, 1917	84/-
ALGERIAN BURGUNDY, 1920	24/-

KELLY BROTHERS, LTD.,
39 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

SHIRTS
CUT AND MADE ON THE PREMISES.
GEOGHEGAN,
39 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.
Patterns and Prices on Application.

"THE "DAWSON STREET" SALE ROOMS.
Fine Art Antiques, Curios, Jewellery, Rare Books, Oil Paintings, Artist-Proof Etchings, Mezzotints, very old, early 17th Century, General Furniture Bought and Sold. All classes of goods received any day now for next Auction. Goods sold on commission, and will be inspected and valued free of charge.
See Auction List—SPECIAL BOOK AUCTION.
THOS. F. MULVEY,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
47 DAWSON STREET.

IRISH FARMERS will find a Special Page devoted to their interests in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
MRS. SARAH WARREN, late of The Park, Rathfarnham, in the County of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 30 and 31 Victoria, cap. 54, Section 19, that the said Sarah Warren, by her Will, bearing date the 11th day of August, 1915, made the following Charitable Bequests:—To the Representative Church Body of Ireland the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, upon trust, to invest the same and pay the annual income thereof to the Vicar for the time being of Whitechurch Parish Church, Rathfarnham, for his own use and benefit, the receipt of the Secretary or Treasurer for the time being to be a sufficient discharge for the said Legacy. Also, in the event of failure of the residuary devise and bequest, as in said Will, directed that her residuary estate (including the Silver and Plated Ware, which shall then be sold) shall be divided into four equal shares—one share to go to the Governors of the Masonic Orphan Boys' School of Ireland, another share to the Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School of Ireland, another share to the Protestant Orphan Society of Ireland, and the remaining share to the Children's Convalescent Home, Clondalkin, County Dublin, the receipts of the Treasurers for the time being of the said several institutions to be a sufficient discharge to her said Trustees and Executors.
The Testatrix died on the 16th day of March, 1922, and Probate of her said Will was granted on the 31st day of October, 1922, forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, to Lady Gertrude Davis, of 20 Basil Mansions, London, S.W., widow, and George Vaughan Hart, of Walterland, Stillorgan, County Dublin, the surviving Executors of the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate was, on the 31st day of October, 1922, granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 6th day of January, 1923, the Assets of the said Deceased will be distributed, having regard only to such claims of which notice shall have been received.
Dated this 2nd day of December, 1922.
HONE and FALKINER, Solicitors for Executors, 9 Suffolk street, Dublin.

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, of Astagob, Chapelizod, in the County of Dublin, Vintner, Widow, Deceased.
Creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims and of the securities (if any) held by them to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors.
RICHARD V. LYNAM, 44 Fleet street, Dublin.

IRISH LANGUAGE LESSONS—Practical help is given by an Expert Teacher in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

FOR HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS SEE PAGE 11.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
ELIZABETH KERIGAN, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Kerigan, late of the Franciscan Convent, 58 Charlotte street, Glasgow, Spinster, by her Will, dated 10th day of February, 1922, bequeathed to the Superioress of the Community of Franciscan Nuns, 58 Charlotte street, Glasgow, three hundred pounds Consols, to the Parish Priest for the time being of the Church of Saint Agatha, North William street, Dublin, £100 Dublin Corporation Stock, for completion and decoration of said church; £100 to the same Parish Priest for the rest of the parish. And the said Testatrix appointed Annie Kerigan and Marcella Kerigan, both of the Franciscan Convent, 58 Charlotte street, Glasgow, to be the Executrices of her said Will. The said Testatrix died on the 26th April, 1922, and her said Will was proved by the said Annie Kerigan and Marcella Kerigan, and

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, ETC.

MOTOR CARS.

LOCKT 2.3 SEATERS, 10.5 h.p., Dynamo lighting and starting, all-weather body and canopy £325

VALLES, TRINITY STREET GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

AT Woods', Westland Row, big reductions; B.S.A. Cars from £230. T

CHOOSE A CHEVROLET at £235, ex Holyhead, and you will choose the best value for money in the motor world. Ask anyone who owns a "Chev." what he thinks about it. ?
Distributors for South of Ireland,
LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY,
LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN. T

1922 4-Seated Calthorpe, Sheerslide, cost £395. Price £240
1921 4-Seated Calthorpe, Demonstration, cost £490. Price £235
1922 4 or 2-Seated Rhode, Demonstration, cost £385. Price £210
KEATING & LUNDY, 206 Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin. X

SINGER 1923 MODELS ON VIEW.
DE LUXE, All Weather, 2 or 4 Seaters .. 280 Gns.
STANDARD, Open 2 or 4 Seaters ..... 230 Gns.
35 Miles to Gallon.
GRAY 5 Seater Touring, EL. and S. £220
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. 27 T

8 H.P. ROVER CARS

TWO SEATER	£180
FOUR SEATER	£190
TWO SEATER DE LUXE	£205
FOUR SEATER DE LUXE	£210
Six Wheels.	

THE ROVER CO. LTD.,
LORD EDWARD STREET. X

OVERLAND CARS.

STANDARD 5-SEATER	£268 0 0
MODEL 90 DE LUXE 5-SEATER ...	£355 0 0
MODEL 90 DE LUXE 2/3-SEATER ..	£350 0 0
STANDARD VAN	£240 0 0

R. CALLOW AND SONS,
48 WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN. 1 X

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

1922 11.9 STAR 2 SEATER, owner drives — £330
1922 10 H.P. B.S.A. shop called..... £240
1921 5 SEATER BELSIZE, owner drives £395
1920 STANDARD 2 SEATER, Lovely £195
1914 STANDARD 2 SEATER £130
22 H.P. DAIMLER LANDAULETTE £295
1914 HUPMOBILE 5 SEATER £169
15 H.P. DAIMLER TOURING CAR £180
1921 OVERLAND TODAY £225
1914 REDFORD BUICK £245
Above Cars are open to any trial or examination.

JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
2 DAWSON STREET.

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.15 p.m., at the Dublin Motor Co. Showrooms, 25 Nassau st. Cars always on view. T

ANGUS Sandeson, 1920, splendid order; 8,000 miles; cost £1,000; fore screen, back screen, all accessories; £295. D 1234, this office. 1 A

COVENTRY Premier, 1922 Model, 2 Seater, with dickey, electric light and starter, small mileage; cost £250; selling £198.—Cumming and Dillon, 4 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. 27 T

FORD 1920 Coupe for sale, perfect running order. Seen after 12, rear 26 Hardwicke street. 28 F

FOR SALE, magnificent 3 Pronted All Weather cloth enclosed 2-seater, coupe, owner driven, light, and tractor; two spare rims, with spheroidal Bedford tyres. Apply Dublin. Address "Z 1743, Motor Advt. office. 29 A

FORD Two Seater, Austin Five Seater Selling for £100 each; splendid condition; bargains. 2 Fleet Sale, Austin Ten (24 h.p.) Four Seater Touring Car, good as new and good order; owner bought larger car; £300 cash limit. Apply Rear Dublin. Address "Z 1818, Motor," this office. 1 O

FORD Car for Sale; 2 seater 1921 model.—D 1264, this office. 1 A

GN, 1920, recently painted, new tyres, perfect order, £150.—D 1069, this office. 29 A

HANDSOME 4 Seater 1913 Sunbeam Car, 12/15 h.p., for sale, in perfect condition; price £275.—D 683, this office. 24

HUMBERLET, 1920, Model E, 4 Seater, electric self starter and lighting, tyres new, £275, or near offer. D 1026, this office. 29 A

OVERLAND, 1920, for Sale, Model 90, 18 h.p., perfect order, tyres good, accept £200.—Aldrit, Maryborough. 28 F

OVERLAND CARS,
From £268.

OVERLAND REPAIRS.

OVERLAND SPARE PARTS.
Head Agents and Distributors:
W. B. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson st., Dublin. T

ROVER 1921 4 Seater, electric light and starter, in new condition, full equipment, £375.—Cumming and Dillon, 4 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. 27 T

SINGER 1921 2 Seater, double dickey, electric light and starter; very little used; cost £395; selling £220.—Cumming and Dillon, 4 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. 27 T

SECONDHAND Cars for Sale—1916 Darracq Touring, 16/20 Wolseley Taxi, 20/30 Talbot Saloon, 15 Humber Touring. Can be seen any time, Harcourt Motor Co., Clonmel street, Dublin. 'Phone 2640. 29 A

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

SAXON 1918 2 Seater, 4 cylinder, thumbo lighting, self starter, mechanically perfect, £90.; Marlborough 1914 2 Seater and dickey, mechanically perfect, £50.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 29

WOLSELEY, V. 10, 14, 15, and 20 h.p. Models from £255 upwards, at Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. T

WOLSELEY Touring Car, 16 h.p., wire detachable wheels, new tyres, splendid condition, sacrifice £150.—18 Harcourt street. 29 A

2 FORD Tourers, 1922, mileage 500 and 2,000, £100 and £130. Apply 9 Glenarm avenue, Drumcondra. Phone, Drumcondra 174. 29 A

£75—For Sale, Two Seater Car, thoroughly overhauled. Apply D 1278, this office. 1 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A 1"—COME and see the largest stock and the best value in Ireland—Sunbeam, Lea-Francis, New Imperial, P. and M., Harley Davidson, Diamond, Lea-Francis, Sparkbrook, etc. Numerous Secondhand Machines at give away prices.—Wayte Bros., Lemon street. X

A.J.S. —1923 PRICES.
7 H.P. COMBINATION, with Lucas Dynamo Lighting and Sidescreen, £152 10/-.
2¾ H.P. MODELS, R, S, T ..... £77.
3½ H.P. O.H.V. TWIN MODEL, T 3, ... £87.
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

ASTOUNDING Value—B.S.A., 2¾, £57 15/-; 3½ Sports £70, 4½ £72, 6 Twin £85.—Woods, Westland Row. T

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLE PRICES, 1923.
2¾ H.P., Two Speed, Chain Cum. Belt £55
2¾ H.P. Three Speed ..... £58 10s.
2¾ H.P. Three Speed, All Chain £60
2¾ H.P. All Chain Sports Model, 3 Speed £66
5/6 H.P. Spring Frame Model Solo £100
5/6 H.P. COMBINATION £126
IT PAYS TO BUY QUALITY.
Agents:
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
2 DAWSON STREET. 28 X

BURNEY BROS.,
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET.
DOUGLAS MOTOR CYCLES 1923 REDUCED PRICES.

2¾ h.p. Two-Speed £50
2¾ h.p. Three-Speed, C/KS. £65
2¾ h.p. Three-Speed, All Chain-drive... £75
4 h.p. Combination £110
Plus Delivery Charges.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new premises. T

A.J.S. 2¾ 2 speed, clutch and kick starter, £55; A Sunbeam 1920 3½ speed, clutch and kick starter, £70; Harley Davidson 1921 4 Flat Twin Combination, £70; Royal Enfield 8 Twin Combination, 1921, as new, £100; Zenith-Bradshaw, 35, oil cooled, 1922, £70; James 1918 4 Combination, £45; Douglas 1918 4, little used, £45; B.S.A. 1919, 3½ speed, clutch and kick starter, £40; Royal Enfield, £35; James 2¼ 2 speed, 1921, £26; Harley Davidson 1919 7-9, £65; Triumph, 1919, 3½ speed, £50; Lewis, £20; Singer Lightweight, £15. Trials and particulars.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 27 X

A. Combination, Lucas dynamo lighting, almost new, for immediate Sale, £115.—13 Harcourt st. 28 F

SELLING, sacrifice, rear choice, two Douglas 2 speed Motor Cycles.—174 North Strand. 29 A

TRIUMPH Three Speed Motor Cycle, Douglas Three Speed, both perfect, £55 each.—D 1135, this office. 29 A

£18, 4 h.p. Hazlewood Motor Cycle, recently overhauled, splendid condition.—D 1172, this office. 30 F

LORRIES, VANS; MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

ARCHER—4 and 6 Ton Petrol and Steam Lorries and Trailers for Hire, by day or long-day rates.—Thomas Archer, City of Dublin Sawmills and Engineering Works, New Wapping st., Dublin. Phone, 254. T

FORD Ton Truck, 1920 model, superior mechanical order, £90.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 27 X

SECONDHAND Four Ton Straker Squire Motor Lorry for Sale, thoroughly overhauled; write best offer.—D 1202, this office. 30 F

BODIES.

PATENT All-Weather Body, with collapsible and detachable top, for Ford, 4 to 5 seater, painted and trimmed to choice of colour, mudguards to match. Particulars from Alexbury Bros., Ltd., Edenderry, King's Co. 30 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

NEW Tyres and Tubes, all sizes, cheap to clear.—Stores Taxis, 1 South Circular road. 28 F

PAIR Dunlop Motor Tyres, 760 x 90, slightly used, perfect, bargain, 70/.—Address "Z 1422, Tyres," this office. 1 A

SALE, Single and Four Cylinder Magnetos, cheap.—D 1211, this office. 30 B

BICYCLES.

"A 1" CYCLES at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrooks, Centaur, Swift, Durable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of experienced workmen.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. T
'Phone 2010.

FOR Sale, Raleigh Bicycle, cross frame, three speed, practically new, £12, or nearest.—D 1185, this office. 1 A

RALEIGHS, 1923, from £8 wonderful value. Price Brothers, Chatham street (immediately off Grafton street. T

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN wants Secondhand 3 speed Bicycle; state make, price.—D 1115, this office. 29 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED
CHAUFFEUR Groom or Chauffeur Carpenter Wanted, for Ford car; unmarried; country; must be good driver and able to do carpenter's work about house; Honour, Brunswickstown, Co. Kildare. 30 B

CHAUFFEUR, careful man required, preferably single or married; must himself generally useful.—D 1309, this office. 1 O

Gentle Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts, or omissions of words, are not misleading. Liability is undertaken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter Where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL (PREPAID) ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 words or under 1/-,
Every succeeding word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form.)

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for; or, if they are to be sent on to first applicant.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of Small Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
Trade advertisements in these columns 1/- per line.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed in replies to advertisements. (21/4/'22.)

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 5036, 5037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—100 Royal Avenue.....'Phone 1787.
CORK—15 Marlborough street.....'Phone 635.
LONDON—89 Fleet street, E.C. 4....Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria street.....City 3084.
GLASGOW—64 Gordon street.....Central 54.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED from 39 Harcourt st. on 29th ult., Grey Persian Cat. Reward. 30 F

STRAYED on 29th November, Seafoam Dog, black spot on back. Reward, St. Philip's, Milltown. 1 O

£5 Reward—Airedale Dog Lost, answers "Nigger."—Ferndene, Blackrock. 28 F

£3 Reward offered for recovery of Land Certificate relating to Land at Cahermoyle, Ardfert, Australia, 1914. Apply Owner, George T. Lloyd, 11 Trafalgar terrace, Monkstown. 29 A

New MORRIS Models

The new 13.9 Morris-Oxford Car at £380 for the 4-seater and the new 17.9 Morris Six-cylinder at £500 for the 4-seater are worthy of your closest investigation.

Sole Morris Car Agents: 12A
G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

The New Eleven Riley

PRICE MATERIALLY REDUCED—QUALITY MAINTAINED.

All Weather Four Seater £430
All Weather Two Seater £415

AGENT—

R. E. GRADY, 38 Dawson Street.

Why Support English Agents?
THE EXPRESS AUTO CO.
OFFER YOU BETTER VALUE IN CARS, SERVICE AND REPAIRS.

1922 MAXWELL 4-Seater Demonstrator £225
1919 FORD COUPE DUBLIN BODY... £225
1916 CALCOTT 2-Seater and Dickey ... £185
1915 D.F.P. Do. Do. ... £240
1914 BENZ LIMOUSINE £290
1914 F.I.A.T. LANDAULETTE £250
1914 ARGYLL 12/16 MODEL 4-Seater.... £200
ASK US FOR PARTICULARS OF FREE SERVICE.

NEW CARS
ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY CARS from... £660
MAXWELL CARS from £330
30 CWT. TRUCK CHASSIS from £195
STONELEIGH 3-Seater CARS from... £185
TRADE INQUIRIES INVITED.
YOU CANNOT DO BETTER—ORDER NOW.
Showrooms—52 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COIMHAIRLE CONNDAE AN CHLAIR.
APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The Clare County Council invite applications for the position of County Surveyor at an initial salary of £650, rising by annual increments of £25 to a maximum of £800, with enhanced travelling expenses according to the terms of the Local Government Circular Letter No. R.101 dated 25th July, 1922.
Candidates must satisfy the conditions of "The County Surveyors' Qualifications Order, 1922," which states, inter alia—
1. No person shall be appointed as a County Surveyor in any county unless—
(a) his qualifications have been examined into and certified by the Civil Service Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the County Surveyors Ireland Act, 1862;
(b) he satisfies the Minister that he has been regularly trained as a Civil Engineer, is engaged in the practice of his profession, and has had a period of not less than four years' practice of important works in the course of his practice;
(c) he produces satisfactory evidence to the Minister that his health and character are good;
(d) at the date of his appointment by the County Council he is not less than 26 years of age nor more than 45 years of age: Provided that the maximum age limit shall not apply to any applicant who is already a County Surveyor; and
(e) he possesses such knowledge of the Irish Language as the Minister may deem necessary.
The Secretary of Local Government has informed the County Council that they will accept candidates who have been employed in the capacity of Assistant Surveyors as satisfying the conditions of (b) referred to in "important works, where such Assistant Surveyors have discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction of their Council and of the Ministry.
Applications, accompanied by certificates of age, health, and character, as well as copies of diplomas, etc., will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER, 1922. They must be sent by post and have the words "County Surveyor" written on the outside of cover.
In all subsequent proceedings will be conducted on the Ministry of Local Government, and the actual date of appointment of the successful candidate will be duly notified to each candidate whose application is approved by the Ministry.
The person appointed must give his whole time to the duties of his office.
Fe Dún,
M. S. MacDARDHA, Runaidhe.
Tig Na Cúirte, Inis,
30th November, 1922.

COUNTY DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.

Notice is hereby given that, at their meeting to be held on Thursday, 21st day of December, 1922, the County Dublin Council propose to appoint a suitable person as Rate Collector for the North Dublin Rural District.
The remuneration to be paid will be on a poundage basis, and will be approximately, £400 per annum, to cover all expenses of collection, stationery, office expenses, etc., together with the usual fees for the preparation of the Voters' and Jurors' Lists.
The person to be appointed must not exceed 55, or be less than 25.
Applications may send members of the Council copies of their testimonials, setting out qualifications, etc., but personal canvassing is forbidden.
Any person wishing to apply for the position should send in an application to the undermentioned, stating qualifications, etc., on or before noon on Monday, 11th inst.
The appointment will be made on probation for one year, and the person giving satisfaction may be appointed permanently.
Those persons who acted as temporary Rate Collectors for the year ended 31st March, 1922, will be eligible for election, and the provision as to age will not apply to them.
The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Public Bodies Order, 1904 (as amended), and the sanction of the Ministry of Local Government.
(Signed) H. J. CLANCY, Secretary,
County Dublin County Council.
Dated 2nd December, 1922.
County Council Offices,
11 Parnell square, Dublin.

DUBLIN UNION.
APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY CLERK IN MASTER'S OFFICE.

The Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their Meeting to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th DECEMBER, 1922, proceed to elect a competent person to act as Temporary Clerk in the Master's Office, at a remuneration of £3 5/- per week.
Applications, in the handwriting of the applicants, accompanied by testimonials, will be received up to 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 11th December, 1922.
Candidates will be required to attend the Meeting of the Visiting Committee on Monday, 11th day of December, 1922, at 2 o'clock, and the Meeting of the Board of Guardians on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1922, when the election will take place.
No preference will be given to candidates possessing a knowledge of the Irish language.
By Order,
JOHN P. CONDON
Clerk's Office, Dublin Union, Clerk of the Union.
1st December, 1922.

SHIPPING AGENT, IRISH PORT—WANTED, ENERGETIC MAN; GOOD APPEARANCE; GIVE ADDRESS WITH RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP EXPERIENCE PARTICULARLY CANVASSING. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES, FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, ETC., STATING SALARY, "Z 1845," AGENTS' THIS OFFICE. 29 F

WANTED,
SCHITMAKER'S wage 19/- per box.
Apply Manager, Lisbon Quarry, near Newry. A

CLUB STEWARD WANTED.
THE Stephen's Green Club, Dublin, desires to receive the services of a competent Resident Honse Steward; applicants will please state their qualifications, and send copies only of their testimonials, any of which received. Replies to be addressed to The Honorary Secretary. 1 B

ASSISTANT Delivery Clerk—Young Man required for Grocery Business; state age, experience, where last employed, and enclose copies references.—D 1121, this office. 30 A

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED, Dunbrody, (country) young plain cooking; small family; excellent wages. Address, sending copy last discharge, "Z 1711, General," this office. 29 A

WANTED, Dunsbrook locality, superior General or Cook-General; eight; good wages; small family; second maid kept.—D 1139, this office. 29 A

WANTED, General, for small country Rectory; small family; no washing or outside work; Protestant preferred. Co. Meath. Address "Z 1767, General," this office. 29 A

WANTED, General Maid, country girl, plain cooking, no washing.—D 1224, this office. 30 F

WANTED, experienced General by 9th December; good plain cook; must be well recommended; good wages.—15 Eaton square, Monkstown. 1 A

WANTED, young General, plain cooking, small washing; (3 in family; Terenure); copies of references.—D 1292, this office. 1 O

WANTED, young General, good references; country girl preferred. Apply Morning, Kenilworth Park, Dublin. 1 O

WANTED, young General; good cook; good wages. Apply 70 Highfield road, Rathgar, after 6. 1 O

WANTED, experienced General for country house; plain cooking and neat housework; good wages to suitable person; send copies, state wages. Address "Z 1823, General," this office. 1 A

YOUNG country General, partially trained; small washing; plain cooking; three in family; state wages; Dublin.—D 1173, this office. 30 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAN any Lady recommend a thoroughly respectable young Parlourmaid? trained.—Mrs. Hall, Glenageary, Glenmore, Cork. 30

CAN any lady recommend experienced Parlour or House Parlourmaid * for England; good cook, cleaner, valet, good wages; Irish maids kept. Write, stating age, and enclosing copies, Mrs. Hood, Buckhill, Calne, Wilts. T

HOUSE Parlourmaid (Protestant), experienced table maid, active, recommended, not under 30. Wanted Belfast; small family; comfortable situation; good wages. Send copied discharges, particulars, Box No. 820, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 30 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid required, Mrs. Gethin, Gallcarr House, Portlaw, Co. Waterford. 1 O

HOUSE Parlourmaid R.C.; Required immediately; respectable but distant; 4 in family; state age, wages expected, send copies.—Mrs. Paul Brown, Carlow. 1 D

WANTED, Housemaid, General, for Doctor's house, W R O 123, Irish Times Branch Office, Portadown. 29 A

WANTED, experienced R.C. House Parlourmaid; country place. Reply, stating wages and references, Green, Green Park, Dunleckney, Co. Tipperary. 30 A

WANTED immediately, Second Housemaid for Two; help waiting occasionally; country place, Kildare; good copies papers, state age, wages. Address "Z 1775, Housemaid," this office. 30 A

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid; one able to carve preferred; four indoor servants. Apply, stating age and wages, Mrs. Edward Minchin, Dovea, Tuskinny, Co. Longford. 1 D

NURSES WANTED.

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Interviews daily 2 to 4.—'Phone, 5268. T

GIRL Wanted, Mind three Children. Apply 119 Anglesea road, Donnybrook. 30 F

NURSE Wanted for the country, two children must be well recommended; copy last place.—D 1262, this office. 1 A

WANTED, Nurse for abroad.—O'Gorman, 32 North Circular road; 7.30 p.m. 28 F

WANTED, December 20th, Nursemaid, trained, good experience, presently engaged, Protestant; good wages and state wages expected, to Mrs. H. R. L. Graham, Sunscroft, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. 1 A

WANTED for Bray, Co. Wicklow, Girl or Experienced Nurse, R.C., for baby three years; do washing and nursery work; copies and wages expected. Address "Z 1774, Nurse," this office. 30 F

WANTED, January 1st, Children's Sewing Maid, Nurse; Dublin. Address "Z 1777, Sewing Maid," this office. 30 F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted immediately, under good cook; country; state wages, reference; girl not out before might suit.—Mrs. O'C. Westropp, Limehaven, Collingbourne Ducis, Wilts. 1 O

WANTED, strong Girl as Kitchenmaid; experience not essential; must be well recommended.—Mrs. Kavanagh, Ballytaggot House, Co. Kilkenny. 1 A

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

RESPECTABLE Woman wants morning or evening work; trustworthy; highly recommended.—D 1175, this office. 1 A

RESPECTABLE young woman seeks Daily Work; Cleaning Offices; recent ended.—D 1164, this office. 1 A

YOUNG Girl, highly recommended, anxious for light Housework, daily.—D 1251, this office. 30 F

SERVANTS' REGISTRY,
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants.
Mondays, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK Dairymaid, disengaged, seeks situation; good plain cook, excellent dairymaid.—D 1181, this office. 1 A

EXPERIENCED Cook Wants situation, Dublin or suburbs, at liberty second week January. Address "Z 1814, Cook," this office. 1 A

EXPERIENCED Cook wanting situation; understand all duties, dairy and fowl. Address "Z 1826, Cook," this office. 1 A

GOOD Cook disengaged; city or suburbs; good long references.—Nolan, 5 Willbrook Cottages, Rathfarnham. 1 A

QUALIFIED Dairymaid and Poultry Manageress, has left three clean certificates and references. Address "Z 1819, Maid," this office. 30 B

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

GENERAL, disengaged middle of December; Dublin or suburbs preferred; highly recommended. Address "Z 1785, General," this office. 30 B

GENERAL, or go Cook General; England or Glasgow. D 1216, this office. 1 A

RESPECTABLE Girl, soon disengaged, go General or House Parlourmaid. Can be seen Beaumont, Waltham's terrace, Blackrock. 28 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, school or college, go Fee forred, England or Ireland.—D 1192, this office. 30 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged seeks situation; city or suburbs; preferred where help kept. 1 O

YOUNG girl seeks situation as Parlourmaid under trained Protestant; excellent references. Address "Z 1780, Maid," this office. 1 A

YOUNG girl desires training as Housemaid; no children recommended.—D 1255, this office. 1 A

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Maid or Mother's Help; good needlewoman; highly recommended.—D 1284, this office. 1 A

EXPERIENCED young Nurse disengaged; good needlewoman and well recommended. Address "Z 1762," this office. 29 A

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse disengaged; city or country; good reference.—D 1297, this office. 1 A

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET, Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Rings, Keepers, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires and Pearls, in all the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

ATTENTION! Write immediately for our Illustrated Price List of Christmas Gifts.—Hely's, Limited, Dame st. 8 25

ATTENTION! Wonderful selection Christmas Cards, Calendars and Calendaria. List free.—Hely's, Limited, Dublin. 8 25

AT Crotty's, Ltd., 63 Grafton street, Dublin.—Ladies' Cases, guaranteed cow hide, from 14/6 to 40/-; Suit Cases, best quality, leather, from 42/6 to 95/-. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Ladies' Dressing Cases, fitted without stretcher, a useful present, from 17/6 to 45/6. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Best quality Hockey Bags, brown or tan, 7/6 each; do. do., cow hide, 25/-; Football Bags 8/6 each; Cricket Carrier Bags, 6/6 each. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Best quality Leather Collar Boxes, 8/6 to 10/6 each. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Large stock of Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses; Gentlemen's Wallets and Pouches, at greatly reduced prices. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Playing Cards, 1/-, 1/3, 1/9, and 2/- per pack; Whist Scoring Cards, artistic designs, 4/6 per 100. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Hockey Sticks, 8/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15/-, 18/6; Hockey Shin Guards, 1/6, 2/-, per pair; Hockey Shin Guards, with ankle guards, 3/9 pair. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Footballs, Gaelic or Association, Dublin made cases, 16/6 and 21/-, complete; Football Boots, 11/6, 14/6, and 18/6 per pair. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Hurley Sticks, from 6d. to 4/6; Hurley Balls, 1/-, 2/6, 3/9, 4/6 each; Hurley Boots, 16/6, 18/6 pair. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Football Jerseys, Hurley Jerseys, Cotton, from 3/6 each; All Wool, Irish knit, 8/6 each; Football Knickers, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6 pair. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Gentlemen's Rain Coats, from 50/-; Gentlemen's Wool Gab. Rain Coats, 57/6 A to 25/6. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—French Coats, lined check, interlined oil cambric and detachable Rocco lining, 75/-. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Gentlemen's heavy double breasted Frieze Coats, suitable for travelling, motoring, or driving, 105/-. A

AT Crotty's, Ltd.—Motor Cycle Suits, Jacket and Seat-less Trousers, 50/-; Trousers only, 25/-.—63 Grafton street, Dublin. A

ALL Dolls, Toys, Fancy Goods, all Kinds, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Ornaments, Mouth Organs, Violins, Purses, Useful Presents, Agents' Samples cheap.—24 Bachelor's Walk, first floor, from 10 till 4. A

ANTIQUE Chandelier, cut glass, from Belgian Castle hall, £12; Old Worcester Service, 25 3/4; other bargains; owner leaving Ireland.—14 Leeson street. 28 F

BABY Carriage—Cost of materials having fallen, our Prices come Down Again; many Carriages to half prices. Our well known 18 guinea "Sunbeam" Carriage now 49/10; small model, cost £4 14/6, Cots and bedding also Reduced to nearly half. If you cannot call and inspect, write for new Illustrated Catalogue.—Baby Carriage Co., 5 Parliament st., Dublin. T

BATH, for home use, h. and c. water taps, full size, perfect order.—James Fox and Co.; Shoemaker, William street. 30 F

BADMINTON Racquets, 5/-, 7/9, 8/9; Shoes, 2/3, 2/9; Racquets Repaired; Hockey Sticks, 7/9, 8/6; 12/9; Shinguards, 1/6, 2/-, 4/-.—The Athletic Shop, 122 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 1 O

CHILD'S Dresser, Pinafore, Linen, Frocks, Cot Covers, Underclothing, Flannelette, Longcloth, Nainsook, Muslin, Lace, Ribbons, Insertions, Embroidery, Braid, Buttons, Elastic, Tapes, Cottons, Needles, Pins, Scissors, Thimbles, Hooks and Eyes, Safety Pins, Tailor's Chalk, Dress Shields, Corsets, Suspenders, Garters, Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Ties, Belts, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, Bags, Purses, Umbrellas, Sticks, Toilet Requisites, Soaps, Powders, Perfumes, Sponges, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Pictures, Frames, Mats, Rugs, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecloths, Serviettes, Curtains, Cushions, Table Covers, Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, Books, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, Rubbers, Inks, Paints, Brushes, Crayons, Drawing Boards, Rulers, Compasses, Dividers, Protractors, Scales, Set Squares, Tracing Paper, Cloth, Pins, Needles, Thread, Silks, Wools, Knitting Needles, Crochet Hooks, Canvas, Beads, Patterns, Transfers, Fashion Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Periodicals, Music, Songs, Instruments, Strings, Cases, Stands, Dusters, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Mops, Polishes, Cleaners, Soaps, Powders, Matches, Candles, Lamps, Shades, Globes, Wicks, Oil, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Irons, Coal Scuttles, Kettles, Saucepans, Frying Pans, Jugs, Mugs, Dishes, Teapots, Cups, Saucers, Plates, Basins, Bowls, Trays, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Carvers, Steels, Tins, Boxes, Bottles, Jars, Baskets, Barrows, Ladders, Steps, Tools, Nails, Screws, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Hinges, Locks, Keys, Chains, Ropes, Twine, Paper, Envelopes, Parcels, Labels, Tickets, Boards, Signs, Lettering, Posters, Bills, Cards, Calendars, Diaries, Almanacs, Directories, Guides, Maps, Plans, Charts, Globes, Weighing Machines, Scales, Weights, Measures, Rules, Tapes, Gauges, Thermometers, Barometers, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Rings, Brooches, Pins, Studs, Links, Chains, Lockets, Pendants, Earrings, Bracelets, Necklets, Purses, Bags, Cases, Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaux, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Sandals

Taffeta Skirt for evening wear, beautiful quality silk, made with fancy pockets and finished with sash. Only made in Black or Navy, 25/-.

NEWELL'S, LTD., GRAFTON ST.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

VEHICLES.

FOR sale, the following Carriages—Victoria, very little used, as good as new; Brougham, in excellent condition; Also 1 Set of Double Harness, 3 Sets of Single Harness; all in first rate condition. Apply Colonel ARMSTRONG, D.L., Ardsallagh, Irishtown, County Fermanagh.

INSPECT Yours, Basketwork Coupe; large selection to pick from; moderate prices. Rubber Tyres, all sizes, fitted while you wait. Experts in all classes of Vehicles. Estimates given. Hutton and Co., Limited, 115 Somerville Dublin.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice, Cash Cup Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

TRAP, lady to hold, almost new, almost new; Jaunting car, cheap.—101 Upper Dorset street, Dublin.

DOGS.

A TOG Show will be held, St Stephen's Day, Corn Exchange, Schedule now ready. Secretary, Kilmainham.

ARDEALES, three Blood Pups, 3½ months, fish or sea weeds, sire by Champion Kenworth Nabob, dam the quality whelping bitch Ballagh Peggy; also spaniel, Blood Bitch, sire Champion Thomas Marquis. Pedigrees Richardson, Donaghies House, Newcastle, Down.

ARDSALLA Puppies, 10 months old, for Sale; chain, 2 Guineas. Apply appointment. Address Z 1818, Irish Times Office.

ARDEALE Cross Pup, good watch, price moderate. 2 Lisburn road, 1st Floor, back office.

BULLDOG Puppy, 5½ Sale, Brindle and White, 10 Poor Pay, at 4 Tolmount King Arthur (black), registered, sire Champion Bill of the Ground, dam Champion Peggy, good head, body, with correct tail; born May 1922, legs and weight 35lbs.; this puppy won first in his class at Dublin Show in April last and August 15th; can be seen any time. For price and further particulars apply to W. B. Reynolds, 66 Main Street, Clontarf.

COCKERS—Sporting Puppies, various sires, colours; also youngsters, from Dazzo's Prize Pedigree Stock, Knaresborough.

CHRISTMAS Gift—Pedigree Retriever Puppies, choice of sexes, two months, Sound Yellow Waltz strain, 2 Guineas.

FOR Sale, Pedigree Pomeranian Pups, Black—33 Lower Dorset street.

IRISH Water Spaniel, pedigree, three months, male; can be seen anytime.—24 Rathfarn avenue, Raheny.

KERRY Blue Pups, three months old, 2 Guineas each.—39 Lower Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh, Dublin.

MEATH Distemper Cure a certain remedy; price 3/9; Tramont's Pharmacy, Navan.

POINTER, liver and white, dog, trained, 28.—Kilroy, Glenville, Ballsbridge.

PEDIGREE Fox Terrier Puppies for Sale—Gallagher, Glenville, Ballsbridge.

PEDIGREE Collie Puppies for Sale, last litter this season; prize winners only time shown. Apply Dr. Lyons, Ballyjamesduff.

PUREBRED Irish, in whelp, due 20th December, 1st Dog and Female, not related, suitable Christmas present.—Morley, Tramore, Irish Free State Pups for Sale.

SMOOTH Fox Terrier and Cocker Pups (Merle), very best breeding, pure bred; prices moderate.—Hogan, 203 Rathgar road, Dublin.

SPANIEL Puppies, 15 months, dog and bitch, 2 Guineas. Apply 6 Bayside, Sutton, Co. Dublin.

SPANIEL Puppies, 10 months, dog and bitch, 2 Guineas each; photos on application. Address "Z 1589, Irish Times Office, Galway.

WIRE Haired Yorkshire Terrier Dog Pup.—D 1142, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

A LL Professional and University Prizes, Oral and Correspondence Lessons free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Dublin Shop.

A LL Modern Languages; private and Class Lessons.—Mlle. Lucienne Lemaire, 27 Upper Mount street.

A LADY Teacher, with experience, wishes successful pupils for next term.—Address "Z 1773, Irish Times Office.

FRENCH and German Lessons by experienced Lady Teacher, French parent, and first class honours in German; subscription lessons, or individual; terms moderate; preparation a specialty. Address "Z 1767, Irish Times Office.

FRENCH Governess; private lessons for all examinations; high fees; and class.—Miss Minchin, Gardiner street, Dublin.

GERMAN Governess; private lessons for all examinations; high fees; and class.—Miss Minchin, Gardiner street, Dublin.

GENTLEWOMAN, highly recommended, wishes to receive Pupils; terms moderate.—Address "Z 1772, this office.

IRISH Language Classes, Gaelic League Rooms, 25 Parnell square, Tuesday, 7th December, at 8 p.m. Terms: Private Lessons, 20/- per month; Class Lessons, 10/- per month.

MRS. Hamilton, Dancing Mistress, 3 Upper Mount street; Customers' Materials Remodelled, also Furs.

MUSIC Governess; private lessons for all examinations; high fees; £25.—Mrs. Minchin, Gardiner street, Dublin.

PIANO, Violin, Singing, Elocution, Theory, Harmony, Composition; Pupils prepared for Examinations; Terms moderate.—Miss Hilda Hamilton, 3 Upper Mount street.

PRIVATE Lessons, Languages, Mathematics, Science, Engineering, Navigation, Civil Service, Matriculation, Medicine, Law, Agriculture, Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Hughes' College (Limited), Dublin.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Belvedere College (School), Great Denmark street, Dublin.

SHORTHAND and Typing taught privately; terms moderate; Pupils prepared for Examinations.—Address "Z 1774, this office.

SHORTHAND Lessons; private; moderate terms; Miss Cullen, 3 Upper Mount street.

TYPEWRITING, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Commercial Subjects; Day and Evening Classes; Prospectus on application.—Metropolitan College, 18 Dame street, Dublin.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT for GOVERNESSES and SCHOOLS.

THE Misses Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin, Governesses and Companions, Schools and Families recommended.

TRENCH Governess required; must speak French; Kindergarten method; Protestant; Dublin.—Apply Mrs. Blackrock, or Dep., Irish Times Office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1775, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1776, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1777, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1778, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1779, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1780, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1781, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1782, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1783, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1784, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1785, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1786, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1787, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1788, this office.

WANTED, Governess for Children, Protestant Nursery Governess (nursery rules); Dublin; Protestant; salary £40; country; bathing, music, laundry; state age, salary, and references.—Address "Z 1789, this office.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

A GENERAL Shop and Premises desires to Rent or Purchase in good locality. Particulars to D 1229, this office.

A SMALL Shop and Premises, Ranelagh.—Desirable Residential Shop, plate glass windows, to Let; rental moderate.—Apply Mrs. Lyons, Ranelagh.

CARDEN street—Imposing, well lighted, spacious Premises, suit any business; 2 floors, 2 entrances; possession; good order; £2,000.—Apply Auctioneers, 28 Upper Sackville street.

LEASE Fox Terrier and Cocker Pups (Merle), very best breeding, pure bred; prices moderate.—Hogan, 203 Rathgar road, Dublin.

MODERN Premises, 15 months, due expiry, 20 years, £3. Address "Z 1785, this office.

MOST cash paid for all Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Boots, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pianos, Typewriters, Cameras, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Golf Clubs, Tennis Rackets, Cricket Bats, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Uniforms, Medals, Swords, Dress Suits, Overcoats, Jackets, Vests, Trousers, Hats, Caps

PTON PARK.

FASKADALE'S SURPRISE.

VALIER WINS THE CHIEF EVENT.

In these days of shortness of money there is no doubt that racing attendances are greatly affected by results. Many well-supported favourites had been successful during the week, and this was very favourably reflected in the surprisingly large attendance at Kempton yesterday. This, however, is by no means a new experience. It cannot be said that Maraskin, one of the joint favourites for the Barnes Selling Hurdle, was judiciously ridden. At one point he must have been twenty lengths clear of his field, with the result that he was well spun out before the straight was reached. Had less use been made of him he might have won.

Another fine day during the week in succession, and thrown away during the week in similar fashion. British Warm, running on similar lines to the first time, got up to dead heat with Troika. There did not appear to be much ground for the subsequent objection to the last-named, but Wootton's contention was that his mount had been repeatedly bumped. However, the Stewards' decision dismissing the objection met with general approval.

Though Lieut. Stewart succeeded in winning the Amateurs' Steeplechase on his own horse, Tomfoolery, it was anything but a brilliant display of jockeyship, and the horse must have had a wonderful amount in hand to beat Jack Allen as he did. Colonel Stewart riding his horse in quite the stiff, sweet Guardsman style.

F. Wootton's mounts, like those of Donoghue on the flat, are apt to figure at a take price, and Hucnora, in the St. Margaret's Hurdle, provides a case in point. In finishing fourth the horse was nearer winning than at any other point of the race. Faskadale at one time promised to be a nearer winning shave, but he had been a good second recently, and yet he had been a good second recently, and yet he had not absolutely at his best. White Wise, Clarion in this race was another horse of which far too much use was made.

In all probability the present moment there is no better two-mile hurdler in training than Cavalier, with Arthur and Anthony, Yider and trainer respectively, were very confident that he would repeat his Liverpool success in the hurdle handicap. The brothers J. and O. Anthony, Yider and trainer respectively, were very confident that he would repeat his Liverpool success in the hurdle handicap. He allowed Will End 2lb. but the neck beat him at Aintree, but, though it was hoped that the latter would reverse positions, he was still more really developed. Cavalier, who is a very quick jumper, is evidently improving, and did not absolutely at his best. White Heat appears to have greatly deteriorated, though the fact that he ran a long way last was probably due to having hit a hurdle.

A very smart performance was that of Dart in the colours popular, with the Duchess of Leinster, of the doyen of racing, Lord Coventry. This is by no means a new experience. It cannot be said that Maraskin, one of the joint favourites for the Barnes Selling Hurdle, was judiciously ridden. At one point he must have been twenty lengths clear of his field, with the result that he was well spun out before the straight was reached. Had less use been made of him he might have won.

Another fine day during the week in succession, and thrown away during the week in similar fashion. British Warm, running on similar lines to the first time, got up to dead heat with Troika. There did not appear to be much ground for the subsequent objection to the last-named, but Wootton's contention was that his mount had been repeatedly bumped. However, the Stewards' decision dismissing the objection met with general approval.

Though Lieut. Stewart succeeded in winning the Amateurs' Steeplechase on his own horse, Tomfoolery, it was anything but a brilliant display of jockeyship, and the horse must have had a wonderful amount in hand to beat Jack Allen as he did. Colonel Stewart riding his horse in quite the stiff, sweet Guardsman style.

F. Wootton's mounts, like those of Donoghue on the flat, are apt to figure at a take price, and Hucnora, in the St. Margaret's Hurdle, provides a case in point. In finishing fourth the horse was nearer winning than at any other point of the race. Faskadale at one time promised to be a nearer winning shave, but he had been a good second recently, and yet he had not absolutely at his best. White Wise, Clarion in this race was another horse of which far too much use was made.

In all probability the present moment there is no better two-mile hurdler in training than Cavalier. The brothers J. and O. Anthony, Yider and trainer respectively, were very confident that he would repeat his Liverpool success in the hurdle handicap. He allowed Will End 2lb. but the neck beat him at Aintree, but, though it was hoped that the latter would reverse positions, he was still more really developed. Cavalier, who is a very quick jumper, is evidently improving, and did not absolutely at his best. White Heat appears to have greatly deteriorated, though the fact that he ran a long way last was probably due to having hit a hurdle.

A very smart performance was that of Dart in the colours popular with the Duchess of Leinster, of the doyen of racing, Lord Coventry. This is by no means a new experience. It cannot be said that Maraskin, one of the joint favourites for the Barnes Selling Hurdle, was judiciously ridden. At one point he must have been twenty lengths clear of his field, with the result that he was well spun out before the straight was reached. Had less use been made of him he might have won.

Another fine day during the week in succession, and thrown away during the week in similar fashion. British Warm, running on similar lines to the first time, got up to dead heat with Troika. There did not appear to be much ground for the subsequent objection to the last-named, but Wootton's contention was that his mount had been repeatedly bumped. However, the Stewards' decision dismissing the objection met with general approval.

Though Lieut. Stewart succeeded in winning the Amateurs' Steeplechase on his own horse, Tomfoolery, it was anything but a brilliant display of jockeyship, and the horse must have had a wonderful amount in hand to beat Jack Allen as he did. Colonel Stewart riding his horse in quite the stiff, sweet Guardsman style.

F. Wootton's mounts, like those of Donoghue on the flat, are apt to figure at a take price, and Hucnora, in the St. Margaret's Hurdle, provides a case in point. In finishing fourth the horse was nearer winning than at any other point of the race. Faskadale at one time promised to be a nearer winning shave, but he had been a good second recently, and yet he had not absolutely at his best. White Wise, Clarion in this race was another horse of which far too much use was made.

In all probability the present moment there is no better two-mile hurdler in training than Cavalier. The brothers J. and O. Anthony, Yider and trainer respectively, were very confident that he would repeat his Liverpool success in the hurdle handicap. He allowed Will End 2lb. but the neck beat him at Aintree, but, though it was hoped that the latter would reverse positions, he was still more really developed. Cavalier, who is a very quick jumper, is evidently improving, and did not absolutely at his best. White Heat appears to have greatly deteriorated, though the fact that he ran a long way last was probably due to having hit a hurdle.

A very smart performance was that of Dart in the colours popular with the Duchess of Leinster, of the doyen of racing, Lord Coventry. This is by no means a new experience. It cannot be said that Maraskin, one of the joint favourites for the Barnes Selling Hurdle, was judiciously ridden. At one point he must have been twenty lengths clear of his field, with the result that he was well spun out before the straight was reached. Had less use been made of him he might have won.

Another fine day during the week in succession, and thrown away during the week in similar fashion. British Warm, running on similar lines to the first time, got up to dead heat with Troika. There did not appear to be much ground for the subsequent objection to the last-named, but Wootton's contention was that his mount had been repeatedly bumped. However, the Stewards' decision dismissing the objection met with general approval.

Though Lieut. Stewart succeeded in winning the Amateurs' Steeplechase on his own horse, Tomfoolery, it was anything but a brilliant display of jockeyship, and the horse must have had a wonderful amount in hand to beat Jack Allen as he did. Colonel Stewart riding his horse in quite the stiff, sweet Guardsman style.

F. Wootton's mounts, like those of Donoghue on the flat, are apt to figure at a take price, and Hucnora, in the St. Margaret's Hurdle, provides a case in point. In finishing fourth the horse was nearer winning than at any other point of the race. Faskadale at one time promised to be a nearer winning shave, but he had been a good second recently, and yet he had not absolutely at his best. White Wise, Clarion in this race was another horse of which far too much use was made.

In all probability the present moment there is no better two-mile hurdler in training than Cavalier. The brothers J. and O. Anthony, Yider and trainer respectively, were very confident that he would repeat his Liverpool success in the hurdle handicap. He allowed Will End 2lb. but the neck beat him at Aintree, but, though it was hoped that the latter would reverse positions, he was still more really developed. Cavalier, who is a very quick jumper, is evidently improving, and did

PARLIAMENT AND EDUCATION.

NEED OF REFORMS ON A BIG SCALE.

NON-PAYMENT OF RATES.

MINISTERS' STERN WARNING TO DEFAULTERS.

BY OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

At the close of an uneventful session of the Provisional Parliament yesterday, it was announced that the House would sit again next Monday to deal with outstanding estimates. It is proposed to hold an early meeting on Tuesday for the purpose of formally inaugurating the new Parliament, and holding the election of thirty members to the Senate.

When questions had been answered, the attention of the House was devoted to the vote on Public Education (£3,863,921), a sum which, as Deputy O'Connell pointed out, was just half the amount required for the purposes of the Army, a striking illustration of the abnormal state of affairs now prevailing.

The same Deputy appealed for provision for better training of teachers, especially in regard to university training, and congratulated the Education Department on having brought a new spirit into the administration, though in many ways they were suffering from the sins of their predecessors.

Professor Magennis earnestly appealed for the creation of efficient training colleges. He mentioned that, while Dublin University was giving facilities to national teachers to obtain degrees, the National University had not yet provided them. Continuation schools should also be encouraged.

Professor Tbrift, while agreeing in the main with the remarks of the previous Deputy, said that the training colleges had done exceedingly good work considering the difficulties with which they were beset. It was impossible to overestimate the importance of the connection between universities and teachers, and he was happy to be able to say that Dublin University was the pioneer in establishing that connection, and there were signs of its successful working.

In the opinion of Mr. Thomas Johnson the schools of the young should resemble the universities of the adult. He suggested a trial of the experiment in operation in other countries by which children are given some ideas of the practice of government.

Mr. Alton emphasised the iportance of school environment, and expressed the view that the number of small rural schools should be reduced.

AMALGAMATION OF SCHOOLS.

A wide area was covered by the Minister of Education (Mr. Eoin MacNeill), in his reply. He agreed that all educational votes should come under one head. The present system of division was without any basis or consideration to the needs of the community.

The amalgamation of small schools was desirable, but they should not run away with the idea that the large school was necessarily better than the small school. As to training colleges, he thought that the move should come, as it had come, from the universities rather than the Ministry.

He hoped that when the accounts in connection with Marlborough street training college were closed it would be found that the retiring allowances of the teachers would be equitable and satisfactory.

A sympathetic House listened to the grievances of secondary teachers, which were aired by numerous Deputies on the discussion of the Intermediate Education estimates, amounting to £132,750.

The rate of remuneration, compared with that of national teachers, and the lack of pension rights and security of tenure, evoked general condemnation. It was pointed out that many capable secondary teachers had to leave the country for more profitable posts in Great Britain and America. Scholarships in Intermediate schools were advocated for National school children.

Mr. MacNeill agreed that the position of the teachers was unsatisfactory, not only as regards justice to them, but in the interests of the nation. There were, however, great difficulties in the way of betterment of conditions.

In addition to lay teachers there were those attached to communities which had prescriptorial interests in the schools. The whole question would have to be faced on the twofold basis of justice for the persons concerned and educational efficiency.

RATES.

The non-payment of rates was raised by Mr. Davin, on the vote of £868,426 for Local Government. There was no such disposition, he said, during the "Black-and-Tan" régime, and it now arose apparently in the hope that the Free State would not function. If people were waiting for the functioning of the Republic, he thought that they were making a mistake. If necessary the assistance of the troops should be employed in the work of collection.

Mr. O'Higgins declared that the deputy had put his finger on the vital factor in the administration of the country. The Courts and Civic Guard would get instructions to do everything to expedite the collection of rates, and in that they must have the public behind them. A healthy public spirit would work more wonders than any Courts or police force.

The Minister for Local Government said that the failure to pay rates was not only against the interests of the State and the whole community, but prevented the adequate relief of destitution and created unemployment. Steps had been taken to put pressure on the most notable defaulters in the various areas.

If necessary, he would apply to the Minister of Defence for military protection for the collection of rates. In some counties rates were paid in the poor areas and unpaid in the rich.

In some areas it might be necessary to appoint Commissioners to carry on the work of the County Councils. The Ministry would see that all rates were paid.

EDUCATION.

VOTE OF £3,863,921.

The President moved a vote of £3,863,921 to defray the expenses of the Department of National Education, including grants in aid of the Teachers' Pension Fund.

Mr. O'Connell congratulated the Department on the way in which it had carried on since it took over control from the British Government, and said that it had recognised that successful administration depended very largely on a spirit of confidence and co-operation between those who were carrying on the work.

The amount voted towards the maintenance of school rooms and buildings was totally inadequate. In the country there were hundreds of school buildings which were not suitable as schools, and which were, in many cases, a source of danger to the health of those who attended them. In many cases heating and lighting were left to chance.

The practice of having the school rooms swept out by the children, which was carried out in many country districts, ought to be stopped.

He thought that it was a pity that some attempt was not made to give a grant for the provision, in necessitous areas, of books for school children. He urged that arrangements should be made whereby a teacher would be retained in service, although the attendance of pupils at his school did not reach a certain figure, and that such a teacher should have first preference in a vacancy in another school.

He was sorry that provision had not been made for the better training of teachers. They had repeatedly asked that teachers should have the benefit of university training.

The amalgamation of a large number of smaller schools throughout the country should also be considered. In his opinion the schools could be worked more efficiently and more economically as central schools.

Professor Magennis said that whatever reforms were instituted, or attempted in the reconstruction of their great national system of education, he thought they must agree that there should be efficient training colleges to give teachers all the facilities that were required.

He was responsible, if not altogether to a large extent, for the carrying on of the agitation for the securing of larger grants in aid of training colleges. In the earlier years there was a grant of £50 a year for every man student, and £35 a year for every woman student in training, and the consequence was that these institutions ran into debt.

He knew of one training college where, owing to the severe financial strain to which they were subjected, two of the staff went mad, and one of them died. The National Board was approached and took the matter in hand, and succeeded in securing from the Treasury larger grants.

It was not possible for the National Board to call upon the administration of the Training Colleges to give a better remuneration to the training staff, as was purposed. The Board could merely recommend, with the threat that if the principals of the training colleges continued to refuse to apply the sums of money in that direction, it would become the duty of the Board to inform the Treasury that the honourable undertaking arrived at could not be carried out.

Dublin University was giving facilities to the teachers in the Church of Ireland Training College, Kildare street, to secure university degrees, but in the National University very little had been done. The National University was empowered by its charter to deal with the great future of national schools. A deputation was received by it, and there was unity on the desirability of securing an intimate connection between the university centres, the training colleges, and the national school teachers.

These suggestions would come on for confirmation at the next meeting of the Senate of the National University, and he had no doubt whatever that the Senate would confirm the resolution.

There must be an estimate of the number of teachers in training that could be absorbed in the schools; otherwise they would become only trainers of teachers for export. That had been the case for a long time past. There must also be an estimate of the enormous cost of carrying through the reforms. He asked that the Irish public should realise that, no matter what the cost was, the expenditure would be well made.

IMPROVEMENT EXPECTED.

Professor Thrift said that he thought that they should begin by making sure that in their training colleges the best possible measures were taken to enable the teachers to carry on the work that they wished to be done.

Considering the difficulties with which their training colleges had been faced in the past, he thought that they had done exceedingly good work, and with the additional help which the increased grant would provide they might look for an improvement in the work in the future.

He thought that it was impossible to overestimate the importance of what was meant by the connection between the schools and the universities. It was bound to widen the outlook of the trained teacher, and he thought that it was bound to widen the outlook of the child with whom the teacher came in contact. He was happy to say that the University which he represented had been the pioneer in the movement. The scheme was already in operation there, and he was glad to say that there was every sign of its ultimate success.

He thought that they were in the happy position of having advanced a good way towards putting a teacher in the place in which he might be able to carry on his work without being handicapped with financial strain.

Mr. Thomas Johnson said that he thought that there was a tendency in modern times to over-stress the necessity for the large central school. On the score of economy it might be desirable, but he thought that they should try generally to spread the idea that the school for the young ought to be something like the university for the adult.

That was so. It was not the building that made the school, but the group under the teacher or master; and that led one to the necessity of encouraging the very best quality of manhood and womanhood to take up the teaching profession.

They ought to encourage qualities of beauty in the surroundings. He thought that the plain school building might very well be made much less plain with a very small expenditure of money, but with a considerable expenditure of care and interest and thought.

And here came the question of the teacher and his or her relationship to the child. If they were men of the very highest qualifications, yet the average pay was not much more than the initial pay according to the new scale of the National teachers, and they had no pension rights. It to be trusted that dismissals such as those in Limerick would not be repeated.

Mr. Sears also supported the claims of the secondary teachers. They upbraided a foreign Government for neglecting education and for paying a policeman more than a teacher, yet the secondary teacher was now getting less than a sergeant of the Civic Guard. If a man went into the Civic Guard or the Army he got a guarantee of tenure, but secondary teachers were like bullocks grazing on the eleven months' system.

Mr. O'Shannon mentioned that a good many of the most capable secondary teachers had been driven out of the country, and many of them were teaching as primary teachers in Great Britain.

There should be greater opportunities for children in National schools to get secondary education, and in that respect he advocated the provision of scholarships. Splendid educational work had been done through the Christian Brothers' schools.

The Intermediate system had proved, in his view, defective, especially in the element of citizenship, which was so desirable. If the view which the Minister had expressed with regard to primary education was going to be the view of the Ministry to Intermediate education, he thought that there was going to be a better citizenship in Ireland.

Professor Whelehan contrasted the vote with that given to primary education. For several years of the European war secondary teachers were paid from £80 to a maximum of £120, and after repeated demands the British Government gave an interim grant which gave the teachers a yearly bonus of from £20 to £30. They were not much better off to-day, and the average salary ran somewhere about £170 or £176. They had no bonus, no pension, and no fixity of tenure.

There was, therefore a constant drain from Ireland to Great Britain and America. The anxiety about his livelihood affected the work of the secondary teacher, and very often he had to have recourse to external work to supplement his salary. All these factors must of necessity affect his work in the schools, and the effect on the pupil was indirect.

He felt sure that in the present Minister the teachers would find a good friend, because he would look at the question from the national and humanitarian point of view. He asked him to assure them that he would look into this matter of salary, pension and fixity of tenure either personally himself or else permit a further term of reference to a Commission on Secondary Education appointed by the second Dail, and which had not yet completed its work. The Minister should get away from the interim grant and have the whole subject under review.

Mr. O'Connell contended that the Intermediate system should be altered from stem to stern, and immediate steps should be taken to remedy the grievances of the teachers.

OPEN TO ALL.

Professor Thrift (Trinity College) paid a tribute to the excellent work being done by the secondary teachers, and said that the members of the Dail should realise the difficult circumstances under which the secondary teachers did their work. The country did not owe the secondary schools to a certain class; they existed and got into schools the best brains of every class in the country, and he agreed the Minister to develop his educational scheme along these lines. In the meantime, every effort should be made to place the secondary teachers in a position in which they would be able to live decently.

Professor Magennis spoke of the position of the lay teachers and instanced the small salaries paid to them in a distinguished college. These teachers were a small class, and some slight measure of amelioration should be extended to them if only for the purpose of interesting the public in their regard. In his opinion there was no use setting up another Commission upon the question.

Mr. E. H. ALTON (Trinity College) said that these secondary teachers were one of the most important sections of the community, and they were also, unfortunately, one of the most ill-rewarded. He hoped that in the near future a wide and comprehensive scheme of dealing with education would be presented to the Dail in which the grievances of the secondary teachers would be remedied. The estimates as presented were a record of failure, and the very form in which they were presented told a history of failure.

Money that ought to have gone to the teacher in the past had been diverted, to some extent, to the manager, and there was no assurance that the teacher would get the increase that had been granted.

EMERGENCY.

He would like to ask the Minister for Education if it would be possible to make an emergency grant between the old system and the new. There was no use in holding out hope to the teachers—they could not live on hope, nor would it pay their bills. Therefore, he would urge upon the Minister the necessity for making an interim grant.

The Minister for Education (Mr. McNeill) said that it was recognised by all that there were great difficulties in the way of a settlement with regard to the secondary teachers. The fact was that they had in secondary education two different classes of persons—those who came within the definition of "married" or "unmarried," and those who were employed in communities, whether in Holy Orders or not, and living a community life. The whole of that matter would have to be faced on the two-fold lines of justice and educational efficiency.

In regard to the twelve teachers dismissed in Limerick, he was getting information on the subject. In regard to the three teachers dismissed in Dundalk, he had been informed that one was dispensed with on three months' notice, as he was no longer required, and the other two were dismissed for alleged misconduct.

Proceeding, the Minister read letters substantiating his statement. One letter, which had been received by Father McVickers, St. Mary's College, Dundalk, was in the following terms:—"Unless —— and —— are reinstated in St. Mary's before one month we will blow the College up, and execute those responsible for the unjust dismissal of these men. Father McVickers, remember what the I.R.A. can be. Spies and traitors, beware." (Laughter.)

In conclusion, the Minister said that some secondary teachers used their positions as a stepping stone to something else. That was unfair to the interests of those taking up the profession to remain in it.

PAYMENT OF RATES.

MINISTER'S WARNING.

Mr. Blythe, in the absence of the Minister of Finance, moved the vote of £868,426 to defray the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Local Government.

Mr. Davin said that an appalling state of affairs existed in the country as the result of people not paying their rates. In one district a sum of £41,000 was outstanding in rates, and in another a sum of £29,000 was outstanding.

It seemed to him that those people who had taken advantage of the state of the country to withhold payment of their rates did not fully appreciate the fact that this non-payment of rates would have a very dangerous effect, even upon themselves, later on.

There was a disposition to take the view that the Free State Government would not function. They would see later on, he thought, that that was only a delusion, and that those who were waiting to take advantage of the time when a visionary and far-off Republic was going to come into operation were making a mistake. They would see that they would not be freed from carrying out their responsibility.

In his opinion, non-payment of these rates was also due to some extent to the collectors themselves. He knew of cases where farmers had offered rates to the collectors, and the rate collectors had refused to accept the rates because, they said, it would not be safe to take the money under present circumstances, with armed robbers in the area.

He suggested that the troops should afford protection to the rate collectors when they were going to collect rates. The non-collection of the rates would have a very great effect on the suffering and sick poor in the hospitals and lunatic asylums.

A VITAL SPOT.

Mr. O'Higgins said that Deputy Davin had done a public service by drawing attention to this matter, and had put his finger on a very vital point. Vested interests grew rapidly, and there were vested interests in disorder—in civil tumult.

Vested interests had grown up even from the horrible state of affairs that they had had since January, and there were people so short-sighted as to offer resistance to the present Government, not so much because it was a particular form of Government, but simply in a spirit of resistance to the establishment of any Government whatever—because an established, consolidated Government meant that they would have to pay what they owed.

The Government was at grips, not so much with any particular "ism," as with that foolish, short-sighted anarchy that had a vested interest in disorder.

The ratepayer who kept his rates in his pocket was striking at the poor, the sick, the insane.

The Courts and the Civic Guards would get their instructions to do everything to expedite and enforce the collection of the rates, but in addition to that they must have the generous support of the general public in this matter.

A healthy, intelligent public spirit in this matter of the payment of rates would work more wonders than any courts with any police force. Certainly as an auxiliary to them it would be invaluable, and he was glad that of such an earnest ppeal had been made there by Mr. Davin.

If people would only think of the reaction of their conduct they would scarcely persist in it. What would happen if there was a complete cessation of the payment of rates? It would mean the closing of hospitals and unions, the neglect of all sanitary arrangements, and the decay of the community.

The man who said: "Let the others pay, I won't," was trying to pick his neighbour's pocket. This vested interest in disorder would have to be met and beaten by the courts, and by the agents of the Government, but, above all, by a healthy, intelligent public opinion.

CHILD WELFARE.

Sir James Craig drew attention to the reduction of the vote for child welfare by £3,700, and to the estimate for medical treatment of school children, which was put down at £40, as against £7,500 for the previous year.

If this was due to the fact that the schools in the six counties were not included, then he said that it was not to the credit of the 26 counties that the amount of money spent on medical treatment of school children was only £40.

This was one of the most important matters to his mind that could be attended to, and he would like to ask the Minister for Local Government whether the bill that he mentioned was being prepared, was merely a bill to legalise what had been done by the last Dail, or whether it was a comprehensive bill to include many such matters as he (Sir James) had touched upon the previous evening.

Regarding the amount estimated for the treatment of tuberculosis, he said that, unfortunately, tuberculosis was still with them, and he would be very sorry to think that the reduction (from £51,000 to £20,000) meant that the activities in the treatment of tuberculosis was being lessened.

He might say at once that he willingly accepted reductions in estimates when they meant better administration, but he deplored very much that they should lessen activities that were doing an unmeasurable amount of good in public health. He noticed that the grant in aid of Peamount Sanatorium was also reduced, and he would like to know the reason.

Dr. White said that sanatoria should not be abolished.

Mr. Lyons said that he hoped that the children and widows of men who gave their lives for the country since 1916 would receive the consideration of the Government.

He hoped the Minister would apply the amount received in motor taxes for the provision in every county of work to relieve unemployment. It was only right that the capitation grants to mental hospitals should be increased.

SCHOOL MEALS ACT.

Mr. Blythe said that the Ministry refunded to certain local authorities and voluntary agencies half their total expenditure. The School Meals Act had been taken up by only a small number of local authorities. Some parties had dropped their tuberculosis schemes, but they might take them up again when they arrived at normal conditions.

There had been a special grant to Peamount Sanatorium which had fallen into disrepair of £6,000. There had been £3,700 of that money expended, and the balance was re-voted.

Mr. Morrissy asked what was the intention of the Government with regard to extending the School Meals Act to the Christian Brothers' Schools.

Mr. Blythe said that that was a matter for the future.

Mr. Morrissy said that he did not think that there should be any differentiation in the matter.

Mr. Wilson said that the burden of county rates was not put on the right shoulders. The upkeep of main roads should be a State charge, and paid for out of motor taxation.

Mr. Johnston said that it was of very great importance to know what the judgment of the Ministry was upon the general principle of the amalgamation of the workhouses in Cork and Dublin.

Mr. Blythe said that in connection with general reforms of local management amalgamation schemes had been carried out in 23 counties—except three the Ministry was satisfied that the principle had been justified.

However, it would be necessary to form a standard scheme as soon as possible, so that it could be taken in hand. It would be necessary to introduce a bill to legalise what had been already done, with some small changes.

FAULTY SCHEMES.

The work of this amalgamation scheme had not gone very far, and he should say that he agreed with Mr. Day that the scheme was faulty in many respects.

In most places the appointment of Commissioners or Vice-Guardians had resulted in large economies and increased efficiency in workhouses.

If they appointed a Commissioner to take up the work of the Vice-Guardians in Cork they would have to devise a suitable scheme under normal conditions.

The estimate was passed.

Mr. P. J. Hogan moved the vote under head of transport, amounting to £50,355.

Mr. Davin said they should not pass such a large vote for a department which was of very little service to the public.

The vote was passed.

Mr. Kevin O'Higgins moved the adjournment of the House until 3 o'clock on Monday, when they could deal with the outstanding estimates. It might be then necessary to call a meeting early on Tuesday for the purpose of formally inaugurating the new State, and holding, perhaps, the elections that the House would make to the Senate.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday.

CORPORATION BOY CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 17th Jan. 8 vacancies. Last Exam. July, 1922. Our Successes—Messrs. J. M. Cashman, T. Crolly, and P. J. Farrelly. BEST RESULT.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

Retiring Civil Servants' Interests: City Pay Day Precautions.

"Localism" on Public Boards: Rates Collected Under Escort.

Clog-making in Co. Cork: Illegal Netting Fine.

An association has been formed by members of the Irish Civil Service who have notified the heads of their departments that they intend to retire under the Treaty of December 6. The objects of the association are to safeguard the general interests, rights, and status of its members under the Treaty. Membership is open to any public servant included in the terms of Article 10 of the Treaty who has officially intimated his (or her) intention to retire in consequence of the change of Government, or who has been discharged under Article 10 of the Treaty, or who has been awarded a pension under the terms of the Treaty. Mr. S. W. Strange, 1 Ballygihen Villas, Sandycove road, Kingstown, is the secretary.

CENTRAL CATHOLIC LIBRARY.—At a recent meeting of the Central Catholic Library Association thanks were voted to (1) Abbé Flynn, Curé of Menilmontant, a native of Portaferry, Co. Down, for the collection of books which he made in France for the Central Catholic Library. He made extensive use of the Roman Catholic Press in France for this purpose. (2) Brother Aldrick Vincke, of Tongerlo, Belgium, for a gift of over 50 books and pamphlets dealing with the Norbertine Order. The series deals with the history of the Order, biographies of its many canonised and beatified members, illustrated accounts of its great abbeys, missions of the Order in the Congo and South Africa, its liturgical chart, and writings by Norbertine authors. Brother Vincke is of Irish ancestry. The Order had many flourishing abbeys in Ireland. It has been re-established in England, but not in Ireland. Every book and pamphlet is inscribed with a friendly dedication to Catholic Ireland.

NATURAL HISTORY PAPERS.—In a paper entitled "Mimicry," read before the Natural History Club, Botanical Department, University College, Dublin, Miss Angela Browner questioned the point whether the various acts of "mimicry" were a response to physiological conditions rather than to conscious effort on the part of the animals concerned. Miss Vera O'Donnell spoke of the necessity for reafforesting Ireland; the numerous economic, climatic, and scenic advantages of forests, and the responsibility of the State in the matter.

CHRISTMAS AWAY FROM HOME.—At a recent meeting of the Dublin Seamen's Institute Committee arrangements were made for giving Christmas cheer to the seamen in the Port of Dublin on Christmas Day, and for giving a party to seamen's children on New Year's Day. Many old subscribers, it was explained, had found it difficult to help the funds this year.

DOCKERS PAID BY CHEQUE.—Dockside employés of a Dublin shipping firm were paid by cheque yesterday, instead of in cash, as usual. The cheques were made payable at a waterside branch of the bank, and during the dinner hour the men lined up in a queue to get their money.

CATTLE RESTRICTIONS.—It is expected that the recent protest of the cattle traders of Ireland and Great Britain against the six-day detention at cross-Channel ports will achieve its object shortly.

LEINSTER.

LOCAL INFLUENCE UNDESIRABLE.—It was stated at a meeting of the King's County Hospital and Homes Committee that the General Council of County Councils favoured the proposal that officials should be appointed to districts outside their native counties, as in the case of the civil service, and it was believed that it was going to be made the law. The arrangement would prevent undue influence and abuses. For instance, if a complaint was made against an official the authority would be able to deal with the matter impartially, as the official would have no friends or relations on the local body. It would do away with "localisma."

WORKHOUSE TENDERS.—King's County Hospital and Homes' Committee refused to accept a tender for eggs at 3s. 6d. a dozen, the price being considered excessive. The following tenders were accepted:—Bread, 7d. for a four pounds loaf; beef, 6½d. a pound; mutton, 9½d.; bacon, 1s. 5½d.; and potatoes, 8s. a barrel.

GUARDED RATE COLLECTORS.—Irish soldiers accompanied a Tullamore Urean rate collector yesterday morning. Payments were promptly made, and out of a total levy of £3,291 only £330 is now outstanding.

MUNSTER.

NEW INDUSTRY IN COUNTY CORK.—At a meeting of the Midleton Urban District Council, a letter was read from Mr. John Lally, who is carrying on a clog-making business at Ballyedmond, a few miles from Midleton. He employs seven men, and said that if he could get suitable accommodation in Midleton that he would find employment for four times as many hands. Mr. Lally added that he was working at great inconvenience through lack of accommodation, and distance from a railway station.

£50 FINE.—Patrick Coughlan, Convent road, Blackrock, Co. Cork, was fined £50 and £1 costs, or two months' imprisonment, yesterday, for illegal fishing. Evidence was given for the Fishery Conservators that the defendant, who did not appear, was fishing with an illegal net, fixed from a boat to the shore.

Ballymahon, Co. Longford District Council is to double the outdoor relief for Christmas week.

Fifteen telegraph poles have been cut on the railway line between Midleton and Mogeely, Co. Cork.

Bonhams reached £8 a pair in Loughrea market. Eggs fell to 3s. 9d. a score.

Two girls named Clarke, of Cappataigle, Co. Galway, have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in raids on a mail car.

Mr. Francis Keane has been appointed rate collector for the Swinford area of Co. Mayo.

Dr. W. F. Hearn, President of the New Ross Chamber of Commerce, has been nominated for the Irish Free State Senate.

The death has taken place at Blackburn, of Dr. Richard O'Flaherty, who was for some years assistant surgeon at the Mayo County Infirmary.

A woman doctor has been elected by the King's County Hospital and Homes' Committee as medical officer for the Killoughy Dispensary district.

South Tipperary County Council is to hold a special meeting next week, to consider workhouse amalgamation schemes.

Mayo County Council has passed a resolution requesting the Provisional Parliament to introduce legislation abolishing the expense of employing arbitrators to examine the accounts of guaranteed railways.

Mr. R. J. Duggan, the Organiser of the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital Sweepstake on the Manchester November Handicap, has presented a cheque for one hundred guineas to the Newspaper Press Fund.

Mr. Joseph Jones, superintendent of machinery in the County Home, Tullamore, who resigned through ill-health, has been granted £198 1s. in lieu of superannuation.

Tenants on the Greville and Burrows Estate at Longford have demanded a 50 p.c. reduction in the rents, and have decided to pay nothing in the meantime.

Messrs Guinness have added a new vessel—the Alnfree, 1,117 tons, of Gibant—to their cross-Channel fleet. The company owns three other sea-going steamers—the Carradore, Clare Castle and Clare Island.

A Tipperary telegram marked, "Passed by Censor," says:—John Fitzgerald, a labourer, aged 50, died suddenly at his residence, Kingswell, Tipperary, on Thursday night. He heard noise outside the house, and got out of bed to look through the window when he fell dead.

Forty men will be employed on road making in Midleton, Co. Cork, if a loan offered by a bank to the local Council is approved by the Irish Local Government Department.

Ellen Brophy, Inistioge, County Kilkenny, an old woman, has been accidentally burned to death through falling on the fire in her house, where she lived alone.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION.—At Londonderry Petty Sessions on Thursday John Young, 5 Moate street, a disbanded member of the Ulster "Special" Constabulary, was charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of Wm. S. Murphy, of Rossles district. The police said that the accused man was one of a party of "Specials" who raided the house of James Murphy on the morning of June 28. After the "Specials" had left, William Murphy, brother of James, missed his gold watch and informed the police. William went to America in August. In a subsequent search of Young's house he produced a watch corresponding to the missing one and told a detective that he "got it in a raid; I hope there won't be anything about it." When charged he said, "I did not steal it; the man knew I was taking it." It was stated in Court that James Murphy knew that the watch belonged to his brother, but that he had been "got at" and would not identify it. The magistrates refused informations, as there was no evidence that the watch was William Murphy's.

NO RAIL FARES REDUCTION.—In reply to the Belfast District Committee of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Federation's request for a reduction in railway fares, the railway companies operating in Ireland state that the question has been fully considered, and that it is not their intention to make any further reductions in their passenger fares at present. Having regard to all the circumstances, it is not thought that the fares charged for workmen are unreasonable. The companies point out that the temporary agreements made by the Irish railway companies and the trade unions as from February 15 last, guaranteeing conditions of service and rates of wages till August 15, have had to be extended to cover the further period till December 31, 1922, making it impossible to readjust the present fares.

WORKHOUSE TERRORISM.—Yesterday at Londonderry Petty Sessions, Bernard Perkins, an inmate of the workhouse, was sent to prison for two weeks for insubordination in the house. In the course of the hearing it was stated that one of the difficulties of the officials in the workhouse was that old inmates were bullied by younger men. Cases for assault had been brought, but these old men had always been terrorised and the summonses had to be withdrawn. On this occasion an old man named Johnston was assaulted by Perkins in an outrageous manner. Johnston was so terrorised that he left the workhouse, afraid to remain. Perkins alleged that Johnston attacked him first.

ORANGE ORDER ELECTIONS.—The following office-bearers have been elected by the Grand Orange Lodge of the County of Belfast:—Grand Master, Sir Joseph Davison; Deputy Grand Master, Robert Armstrong; Grand Chaplain, the Rev. William Maguire; Grand Secretary, John Drennan; Grand Treasurer, Jackson Totton; Assistant Grand Secretary, James Haveron; Assistant Grand Treasurer, John W. Macartney; Deputy Assistant Grand Secretary, Robert Crawford; members of the Central Committee, Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, Sir Joseph Davison and John Brennan; members of Grand Committee, Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, W. H. Byers, William Bridgett, Thomas H. Jordan, and Samuel Waring.

"CURFEW" EXCUSES.—In a "Curfew" case at Londonderry yesterday, it was said that the defendant was in hospital with a broken leg, sustained during rejoicings over the result of the Manchester November Handicap, when a local woman won the Dublin Mater Sweep of £5,000 He mounted a van to make a speech, but fell off. Another man said that when the poll was declared, he got drunk, went to sleep, woke up at 2 a.m., and went out to buy cigarettes.

POLICE DIFFICULTIES.—Londonderry magistrates gave Patrick Wright, Orchard row, and Robert Anderson, Pitt street, the benefit of the Probation Act when charged with gambling with a "ricketty wheel" in the street. The police said that when they interfered the crowd became very hostile, and the constables were obliged to draw their revolvers.

LONDONDERRY INFIRMARY GRANT.—A deputation from the Committee of Management of the Londonderry City and County Infirmary is to approach the County Council and ask for an increased grant. The County Council contributes £244 a year, but the County Councils of the five other counties in Northern Ireland contribute £1,400 to their respective hospitals.

Mr. T. E. M'Connell, M.P., has been appointed Irish representative on the Committee of Agriculture, set up by the Ministry.

Mr. H. M. Barbour, Chairman of the Lisburn Technical School Committee, has signified his intention of presenting a wireless set to the school.

Strike at the Richardson Chemical Works, Belfast, which commenced at the end of September, has been settled, and work will be resumed on Monday next. One hundred and fifty men were affected.

John McCartney, a clerk in the employment of Messrs. Gribbon Bros., Bedford street, Belfast, was taking money in a bag to the factory yesterday, when he was attacked in Bruce street by a number of men and knocked unconscious and £27 stolen from him.

It was reported to the Society for the Orphans of Ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland at a meeting in Belfast that the late Mr. Henry Musgrave had bequeathed £1,000 to the funds.

James Wilson, Hope street, and Patrick Lavery, Gardiner street, Belfast, who are charged with stealing £6 from Patrick Langan, a Letterkenny cattle dealer, have been committed for trial.

Significance of Famous Health Ministry Report

"A sanitary environment for the "community and the sound nutrition "of the individual. They are the "bedrock. Out of them spring the "sources of national vitality."

This was the chief recommendation contained in the historic Memorandum presented to the Ministry of Health by the Commission of eminent doctors appointed to investigate the great influenza outbreak, and to advise as to the outlook with regard to future epidemics.

In effect, the considered advice of the highest medical authorities was "Be better nourished."

The body-building power of Bovril has been scientifically demonstrated by independent experiments on human beings.

These experiments conclusively prove the body-building power of Bovril to be equal to 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Be better nourished

This was shown to be due to the fact that Bovril is not only itself a valuable food, but that it possesses remarkable powers of making *other foods* much more nourishing.

You are sure of being nourished if you take

BOVRIL

SERMONS.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

ST. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH.

TO-MORROW, 11.30 and 7.
Preacher—THE DEAN OF KILDARE.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8,
GIFT DAY.
PAROCHIAL HALL, ADELAIDE ROAD.
4 to 8.30—Speakers—Mr. CHARLES JACOB, Miss [illegible] (Soudan), Rev. R. H. WHELAN (S. India).
7.30—Lantern Lecture on Persia—Dr. E. STUART.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 3rd DECEMBER:
10 a.m.—Preacher, LORD BISHOP OF OSSORY.
11.30—PARADE OF BOYS' BRIGADE. Preacher, LORD BISHOP OF OSSORY.
7—Preacher, Rev. W. CROZIER. Subject—"Truth in the Light of Character."
Collections at all Services for St. Ann's Boys' Brigade and the Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants.

MISSION CHURCH, TOWNSEND STREET.

EVENING SERVICE—7 o'clock.
"CASTING OFF THE WORKS OF DARKNESS." THE REFORMATION PRAYER.
Preacher—Rev. T. C. HAMMOND.
ALL WELCOME.

DUBLIN BATTALION GIRLS' BRIGADE.

ANNUAL PARADE SERVICE

Will (D.V.) be held in
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL
ON TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 3rd DECEMBER, At 3.30 p.m.
Preacher—THE DEAN.
COLLECTION IN AID OF MISS CARR'S HOME.

MAGDALEN CHURCH.

11.30—Intercession in Man of Immortality.
7. 0—The Meaning of Life.
Rev. J. F. MONCRIEFF COX.

METHODIST CENTENARY CHURCH.

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), DECEMBER 3rd.
SERVICE AT 11.30 (Love Feast), and at
7 p.m. Subject—"The All-revealing Saviour." Communion Service.
Preacher, Rev. RANDALL C. PHILLIPS.
Anthem: "O Saviour of the World" (Goss).

ABBEY STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 11.30.
Preacher, Rev. DUKE, B.A.
7.0—Preacher—Rev. HERBERT H. CORNISH.
Popular Hymn-singing from 6.30.
Arrangement of Lord's Supper, 8.15.
Revival Services continue each Evening until Friday.
Commence 7.45. Over at 9.0 p.m.

BRIGHTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH.

11.30 a.m.—Rev. JAMES M. ALLEY.
Subject—"The Gilded Nev Song."
7 p.m.—Rev. JAMES M. ALLEY.
Subject—Studies in Great Paintings—
Holman Hunt's "The Light of the World."

ADELAIDE ROAD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

SUNDAY SERVICES—11.30 and
Preacher—Rev. R. K. HANNA, B.A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.

Take Notice that I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the FITZ-WILLIAM LAWN TENNIS CLUB, Wilton place, Dublin.
H. A. VERNON, Hon. Sec.
December 1st, 1922.

ATHLETICS.

OXFORD V. CAMBRIDGE.

The third relay race meeting between Oxford and Cambridge Universities was decided at Fenner's ground, Cambridge, yesterday, in dreary weather, and before a big gathering. Despite the general confidence that the Light Blues would win, the honours went to Oxford by three races to two, but the teams proved well matched, and most of the finishes were very close. Last year Cambridge won this event by two races to one, but they took a sixpenny Oxford side yesterday. Details:—
880 Yards—Oxford won by ¼ yds. Time—1 min. 3 5-5 secs. Teams—Oxford—R. Stapleton, J. Bird, G. H. Renwick, D. E. Stevenson. Cambridge—J. E. R. Walker, F. G. Hunter, A. R. Alston, H. M. Abrahams.
Four Miles—Cambridge won by 32 yds. Time—19 mins. 2 5-5 secs. Teams—Cambridge—Scrimgeour, C. Dugdacher, D. R. Seargeaunt, H. R. Sinclard. Oxford—W. R. Milligan, E. P. Reweteon, H. Brown, A. C. MacInnes.
440 Yards Hurdles—Oxford won by 40 yds. Time—1 min. 7 2-5 secs. Teams—Oxford—T. Hulin, M. Newman, R. J. Dickinson, R. Stapleton. Cambridge—C. Turner, A. E. Pickinson, H. F. Hoare, L. P. Roberts.
One Mile—Oxford won by 31 yds. Time—3 mins. 29 2-5 secs. Teams—Oxford—D. P. Jeppe, E. F. Moseley, G. R. Renwick, W. E. Stevenson. Cambridge—H. Perry, R. S. Starr, H. M. Abrahams, A. G. G. Marshall.
Two Miles—Cambridge won by 100 yds. Time—9 mins. 3 3-5 secs. Teams—Cambridge—D. R. Tindall, C. F. Pavis, D. G. A. Lowe, H. B. Stallard. Oxford—W. R. Milligan, H. W. Lee, F. R. Mace, W. E. Stevenson.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK.

The following Railway-owned and Independent Shipping Companies give Notice that in accordance with the "Irish Animals Order of 1922 (No. 4), issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on 22nd December, 1922," all Cattle, Sheep, Goats, or Swine brought from Ireland shall not be landed in Great Britain on and after 4th December, 1922, unless

"the animals have been marked BY, AND AT THE EXPENSE OF, THE OWNER OR HIS AGENT in the following manner:—

"CATTLE—By the clipping of a cross, thus +, on the left hind quarter, each of the two lines forming the cross being not less than nine inches long.

"S

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, LAST PERFORMANCE OF
"THE GIPSY PRINCESS,"

GAIETY THEATRE.
Next Week—THE RATHMINES AND RATHGAR MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Sir W. S. Gilbert's and Sir Arthur Sullivan's CELEBRATED COMIC OPERAS
(Mon., Wed., Fri., and Sat. Evenings)
"THE MIKADO"
(Tuesday and Thursday Evenings).
"PATIENCE"
Cast includes:—Misses May Doyle, Florence Howley, Eileen Furlong, Cicely Chancellor, Ria Mooney, Florence Evans, Renee Flynn; Messrs. Irvine Mahon, Alf. Garner, T. W. Hall, Joseph O'Neill, A. J. O'Farrell, A. E. Glynn, Hal Glynn, W. Comerford. FULL CHORUS AND AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA. SPECIAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
MATINEES:—WEDNESDAY—"THE MIKADO." SATURDAY—"PATIENCE."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
1.45.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....8.45.
WILFRED THE
BURNAND. KOBES.
Ina Lorimer, Sydney Cody,
Geo. Castello, Jack and Kitty Noyes.
HAYWOOD AND HAY.

ABBEY THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.15.
"PAUL TWYNING,"
By GEORGE SHIELS.
Booking at Theatre, 'Phone 3268.
And at Cleary's, Lower O'Connell street.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE.
ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AND MONDAY, AT 8 p.m.
THE BLOT IN THE 'SCUTCHEON,"
By R. Browning.
"THE JUBILEE,"
By Tchehov.
Booking at Theatre, 'Phone 3263.
Usual Abbey Prices.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
8.45.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....8.45
THE BREEZY NAUTICAL DRAMA.
"THE COASTGUARD'S DAUGHTER,"
BY J. A. CAMPBELL.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Telephone—3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
DON'T MISS THIS FILM.
"MILESTONES."
Adapted from the Famous Play.
Sundays, 4 to 6.30 and 8.30 to 10.30.
MONDAY—Another Super-Film,
DOROTHY DALTON
In "EXTRAVAGANCE."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS.....3-10.30.

LAST DAY.
THOS. H. INCE'S
"HAIL THE WOMAN."
THE SUPREME EPIC OF WOMANHOOD.
Featuring
THEODORE ROBERTS, FLORENCE VIDOR, LLOYD HUGHES, MADGE BELLAMY, TULLY MARSHALL, GERTRUDE CLAIR.
A real life drama of woman's emancipation; intense with human interest.
A story you can "live" as you see the picture.
DAILY AT 3, 5, 7, and 9 p.m.

RESTAURANT.
OPEN 12.30 TO 9.30.
Orchestral Music—1 to 2.30, 4.30 to 8 p.m.

BALLROOM.
DANCING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, 8 to 11. Evening Dress.
Under the direction of T. LEGGETT BYRNE, Esq.
Tickets at Metropole.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY
PIANOFORTE RECITAL
BY
MR. FREDERICK DAWSON,
THE THEATRE ROYAL,
MONDAY NEXT, 4 p.m.
Admission—Dress Circle or Parterre, 10/6. UPPER CIRCLE, 1/6. MEMBERS FREE.

SALE OF WORK
IN AID OF
ST. JOSEPH'S ASYLUM,
PORTLAND ROW, DUBLIN,
Will be Opened by the
COUNTESS OF FINGALL,
On DECEMBER 5th, at 4 o'clock.

A SALE OF WORK will be held at the above, for the benefit of the Institution, on December 4th and will continue for some days. The Sisters in charge beg that ladies' desirous of purchasing useful garments for the poor, especially will kindly attend, or send an order if unable to do so.
The Sisters also beg to remind those who kindly took tickets for the Drawing of Prizes, and who have not yet returned duplicates, to do so as soon as possible.
As the Holy season of Christmas is approaching, the Sisters once again earnestly appeal to the kind friends and Benefactors of the Institution for help, to enable them to make this great Festival a joyful and happy time for the dear aged ladies under their care.

HOLY TRINITY,
RATHMINES.
"THE MESSIAH,"
ON
MONDAY NEXT, 4th DEC.,
AT 7.30 P.M.
Soloists:
Madame BOREL. Mr. JAMES MARTIN.
Chor. A. E. HUGHES, Cap. W. R. L. PATTERSON.
Organist:
Mr. J. TURNER-HUGGARD, F.R.C.O.

ST. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH,
"THE MESSIAH"
(Handel),
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7th, at 8 o'clock.
Soloists—MADAME NORA BOREL, MADAME ALICIA KEOGH, MR. JOHN GILL, MR. PERCY WHITEHEAD.
Organist—MR. ARTHUR DUFF, Mus.B.
SILVER COLLECTION.

CHILDREN'S GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL
Will be held in
ROUND ROOM,
MANSION HOUSE
(Kindly Lent by the Lord Mayor),
In Aid of a
CHARITABLE INSTITUTION,
On FRIDAY, 22nd DECEMBER,
At 8 o'clock,
Under the Direction of
Madame ROCK and an Influential Committee.
Children Dancers—Tickets, 3/6 (including Refreshments). Spectators—

CHRYSANTHEMUM BALL,
GRAND HOTEL, GREYSTONES,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th,
DANCING 10 P.M. to 3 A.M.
THE ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
Tickets (including Supper) at Hotel Office., 10/6.

TOWN HALL, RATHMINES.
DANCING
EVERY SATURDAY,
8 to 11 p.m.
Mr. W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND
(Personally Conducted).
Evening Dress Optional. Tickets at Door, 3/6 Each.

THOS. COOK & SON'S
"WINTER SUNSHINE"
PROGRAMME
Of
TOURS AND CRUISES IN SUNNY CLIMES,
AT HOME AND ABROAD, including
THE BRITISH ISLES, THE RIVIERA, ITALY, SPAIN, ALGERIA, TUNISIA, EGYPT, PALESTINE, etc. STEAMER SERVICES ON THE ... WINTER SPORTS ... ZERLAND.
...plication from
...OK & SON,
...TREET, DUBLIN.

...ERT,
... Booking School Easter.
We have never enjoyed ... such; the people were ... rott & Co., Grafton st.

... IRELAND are ... IRISH TIMES."
...leaders. Price ...

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 .....TWICE NIGHTLY..... 9.0.
RATOUCHEFF'S
7 RUSSIAN LILLIPUTIANS.
NEXT WEEK—
CHARLOTTE PARRY.

WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA, 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.
INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT.
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY AT 3.
THE DIRECTORS IN ANNOUNCING THE CANCELLATION OF THE
DAME NELLIE MELBA CONCERT
DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THEY HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE IN ARRANGING FOR A VISIT OF THE
WORLD-FAMOUS PIANIST,
BACKHAUS,
BACKHAUS,
BACKHAUS,
IN A
SPECIAL RECITAL.
PROGRAMME.
Overture from 39 Cantata.....Bach-Saint Saens
Sonata in F Minor (Appassionata), Op. 57 ..... Beethoven
Des Abends
Aufschwung
Warum
Traumes Wirren
Ballad in A Flat
Romance from E Minor Concerto
Five Studies
Op. 25, No. 1, in A Flat
No. 2, in F Minor
No. 5, in F Major
Op. 10, No. 2, in A Minor
Op. 25, No. 11, in A Minor
Danse Dolaf ..... Pick-Mangialli
Second Hungarian Rhapsody
Liebestraum
Concert Study in D Flat
Tickets (including tax), 5/9 to 17/-.
At the Doors (if available), 3/6.
All Seats must be paid for at time of booking.
J. H. HAMILTON, THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN
Telephone, 2383.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY),
DECEMBER 3rd, AT 4 O'CLOCK.
MARGARET SHERIDAN,
WALTER McNALLY,
GUISEPPE BARSOTTI,
CELSO DIAZ.
ACCOMPANISTS:
LORENZO And VINCENT
MOLAJOLI O'BRIEN.
PRICES—Dress Circle, 15/- and 12/-; Parterre, 10/6 and 7/6; Upper Circle, 7/-; Gallery (at door), 3/6. Booking at Winter Gardens, Theatre Royal. Applications by post to J. H. Hamilton, Esq.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PATRONS, THE TIME HAS BEEN CHANGED TO
FOUR O'CLOCK.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10th, at 8 P.M.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO
MISS FLORRIE RYAN.
Misses Messrs.
Ely Murnaghan, Joseph O'Neill,
Agnes O'Kelly, J. C. Brower,
Terry O'Connor, W. J. Lemass,
Winnie McGough, W. J. Rafter,
Viola O'Connor, Jimmie O'Dea,
Annie Sandes. Patrick O'Toole.
Accompanist: Miss LUCY LEENANE.
Usual Hippodrome Prices. Booking Now.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 Tel. 4128) THEATRE
V. M. GASTON. JACK WARMAN.
Chrissie Manning, Harvey Brinton.
"Alpho." Gladys Demar.
MacRAE and LEPORTE.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
One of our Best Programmes yet!
DOUGLAS MACLEAN
in "ONE A MINUTE."
At 4.33, 6.55, and 9.15. New "Lion" Comedy. Sherlock Holmes Film, Eve's Film Review, Prizma, &c.
All Next Week—Picture Matinees, 3.30 to 6.
EVERY NIGHT—GRAND OPERA
Presented by the
Dun Laoghaire and District Operatic Society.
Musical Director ..... Mr. J. C. BROWNER.
MON., AT 7.30..."MARITANA."
TUES., at 7.30—"BOHEMIAN GIRL."
Booking at Pavilion, 11 to 2, 3 to 5, 7 to 9.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.
THE DANSANT,
SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1922,
3.30 p.m.—7 p.m.
ENGINEERS' HALL, 35 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
Patrons—The Countess of Fingall, the Lady Holmpatrick, the Hon. Lady Mahaffy, Lady Wheeler, Lady Bryan Mahon, Lady M'Grath, Mrs. Story.
MR. VERSO NAPPER'S BAND.
TICKETS, 5/- each, to be had at N.S.P.C.C. Office, 20 Molesworth street, Dublin (Tel. 1017). NUMBER OF TICKETS STRICTLY LIMITED.

BETHESDA SCHOOL,
67 ECCLES STREET.
SALE OF WORK,
MOLESWORTH HALL,
FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER, 11.30 to 6 o'clock.
ADMISSION ..... SIXPENCE.

MATER CARNIVAL,
SUNBEAM CAR DRAWING.
Drawn at the Mansion House, Dublin, 30th November, 1922.
Presided over by Alderman Alfred Byrne, T.D. (locum tenens to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin).
RESULT.
1st Prize—J 28906—A. J. Knox, Church street, Ballycastle, Co. Clare. Sold by R. Baker, Church street, Ennis, Co. Clare.
2nd Prize—G 74670—J. Savage, 8 Ardenza terrace, Seapoint, Co. Dublin. Sold by R. Savage, 8 Ardenza terrace, Seapoint.
3rd Prize—S 95807—P. Furphy, 15 Castre street, Portadown. Sold by James McDonnell, 9 Marlay street, Portadown.
4th Prize—C 886—Marie Middleton, Main street, Howth.
5th Prize—T 67388—Edward Wilson, Gortmorson, Enniskillen.
6th Prize—C 24176—T. Burrows, Faughts, Sligo.
7th Prize—U 65870—Fenuala Mary Smyth, 2 Howth View, Sandymount road, Sandymount.
8th Prize—S 15881—H. Barker, 14 Jesson street, West Bromwich.
9th Prize—H 37235—Mrs. Hull, 55 Heytesbury street, S.C. road.
10th Prize—T 29775—P. Egan, Donabate, Co. Dublin.
11th Prize—N 09456—Alex S. Chapman, 34 Ivy terrace, Edinburgh.
12th Prize—N 74261—Mrs. Carton, St. Martin's, Allesbury road, Ballsbridge.
13th Prize—O 50742—John Dillon, Boyecstown, Carrigaline, Cork.
14th Prize—U 25495—Peter Stewart, East Field Saw Mills, Old Scone, Perth.
15th Prize—M 93771—Richard Brady, 1 Waldemar terrace, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.
16th Prize—O 41490—Mrs. Simon, Ballyclare, Moyvalley.
17th Prize—C 33662—J. D. Fitzgerald, 1 St. Andrew street, Dublin. (L.).

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

LA SCALA BALLROOM.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCE.
TO-DAY,
3 .....6.30.
BAND.
J. MULCAHY, V. ROGERS,
Members of the Adelaide Melody Band.

LA SCALA BALLROOM
DANCE
(Under direction of Miss May Lee).
TO-NIGHT,
7.45 to 11 p.m.
MR. E. J. HARRISON'S AUGMENTED BAND.
TICKETS (at door) ..... 3/- and 3/6 each.

A DANCE
IN AID OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND, Will be held at
LA SCALA,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1922,
9 p.m. to 3 a.m.
MR. W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND
(Personally Conducted).
TICKETS, 12/6 (Strictly Limited).
Tickets may be obtained from Miss Good, The Moorings, Merrion road, and Mr. Cecil Davison, 18 T.C.D.
Special Trams will leave Nelson Pillar at 3.15 a.m. for Kingstown, Dartry road, and Clontarf.

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA.
"ASHAMED OF PARENTS."
A Magnificent Picture.
Also
CHARLIE CHAPLIN AS THE COUNT.
Don't Miss These.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
"THE SIN THAT WAS HIS."
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM.
Also
HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY.

FOR PUBLIC AND CHURCH NOTICES
SEE PAGE 5.

BEGONE DULL CARE.
In times of worry and anxiety there is nothing better for the health than
"TO HAVE A BIT OF MUSIC."
We have EVERYTHING MUSICAL AND EVERYTHING JAZZ in the greatest profusion, String Instruments, Melodeons, Concertinas, Mouth-organs, at vastly reduced prices. Jazz Instruments and effects; Gramophones of many makes, side by side for comparison and trial at
BUTLERS,
MONUMENT HOUSE,
AND
2 LOWER ABBEY STREET,
DUBLIN.
'Phone—2388. Wires—"Bands, Dublin."

KENNEDY'S BREAD.
FINEST QUALITY
MADE.
BAKERIES:
127 & 128 GREAT BRITAIN ST.
AND
ST. PATRICK'S BAKERY,
DUBLIN.

THE MECCA OF DECCA
and other Gramophone Aspirants is undoubtedly
BUTLERS,
Where so many Instruments of so many makes can be tested one against the other: "His Master's Voice," Commonwealth, Decca, Alpha, etc., and exclusive models, Horn, Hornless, and beautiful designed Cabinets, with all the latest titles in Records.
BUTLERS,
MONUMENT HOUSE,
O'CONNELL BRIDGE,
AND
2 LOWER ABBEY STREET,
DUBLIN.
'Phone—2388. Wires—"Bands, Dublin."

LUCAN
DAIRY.
PURE MILK,
BUTTER,
CREAM,
EGGS.
Telephone—620.

OUR CLEANING
OF
LACE CURTAINS
IS EQUAL TO OUR OTHER WORK IN THOROUGHNESS AND FINISH.
Can we recommend it more effectually?
DUVAL ET CIE,
8 NASSAU STREET,
DUBLIN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of advertisements in to-day Irish Times:—

First Page.	Third Page.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.	Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Education.	Business Premises.
Appeals.	Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Government Notices.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Contracts.	Apartments.
Railways.	Seaside and Country.
Legal Notices.	Miscellaneous.
Horses.	Shipping.
Second Page.	Fifth Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Public Notices.
Lost and Found.	Sermons.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Sixth Page.
Medical.	Amusements.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.	Eleventh Page.
Garden, etc.	Hotels.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.	Auctions.
Furniture and Household.	Houses and Lands.
Music. Pianos, etc.	Twelfth Page.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.	Auctions.
Boots, etc.	

IF SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
FOOTBALL, HOCKEY, GOLF, BADMINTON, Etc.
BOXING GLOVES AND PUNCH BALLS.
GYMNASTIC OUTFITS.
BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE OUTFITS.
CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING SHOES.
INDOOR GAMES, Etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
43 & 46 LR O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MID ABBEY ST.,
34 NASSAU ST.,
65 DAWSON ST.,
DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD.
SOLID SILVER CUPS, BOWLS, TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, AND TRAYS.
MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES.
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

4000 B.C.
THE earliest examples of civilised costume, as portrayed in sculpture, are those of about 4000 B.C. We were not making clothes in those days, but we have been making them quite long enough to know "good clothes" when we see them. Our Ready-for-Service Suits, undoubtedly, deserve the words "good clothes." If they did not—having regard to our 76 years' reputation for selling only first-class goods—we would not stock them.
READY FOR SERVICE
SUITS & OVERCOATS,
FROM 5 GUINEAS;
Also to Special Measures, from £5 15/-.
Lounge Suits to Order, made in our own Workshops—Tweeds, from £6 10/-; Blue Serge (guaranteed Dyes), £8 10/-.
Dinner Jacket Suits, 7 Guineas.
THOMPSONS, Est. 1846.
8 WESTMORELAND ST.

HEATING STOVES,
KITCHEN RANGES.
THE CENTRAL STORES.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL,
7 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1922.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Dublin 5036 and 5037.
Belfast 1787.
London Central 4350.
BELFAST OFFICE: 108 Royal Avenue.
LONDON OFFICE: 59 Fleet Street.
POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION: 19/6 per quarter.

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Irish Education: A New Phase	6
Unemployment	6
The Colour Line	6
"Listening In"	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	6
GENERAL:	
Agricultural Notes	4
An Anglo-Greek "Arrangement"	7
Kiss of Pottage	7
Confidence the Great Need	8
Dublin, Belfast, and the Provinces	8
Ex-Enemy Monopoly	7
Greek King's Banquet	7
In the Valley of the Kings	7
Lull in Battle	7
Lectures at Work	8
Northern Honours List	7
Mr. Churchill's Rifle Rifts	5
Parliament and Education	5
Republican Report	7
Rights of Property	7
R.I.C. Supplementary Estimates	5
Societies in Dublin	7
Shipping and Offices	11
Water Famine Rists	7
Women and Her Home	3
Yesterday's Cases in the Courts	10
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
Housing for Ex-Service Men	8
The Price of Coal	8
Lay Secretary Tenancy	4
Mr. Stewart's	4
FINANCIAL NEWS	10
MARKET REPORTS	11
SPORTING NEWS	4

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A ridge of high pressure passing eastwards across the British Isles will be associated with fair weather generally, probably giving place later to-day to renewed unsettled conditions in the extreme North-West. Winds will be North-Westerly, backing to West or South-West, and the temperature will continue mild.

N.W. Ireland.—Wind Westerly, backing to South-West or South, light at first; freshening later; fair at first, rain or drizzle later; visibility moderate or good; mild.

N.E., S.E., and S.W. Ireland.—Wind North-Westerly, light or moderate, backing to West or South-West; fair; visibility moderate or good; mild.

S.W. seaboard, mouth of Channel to S.W. Ireland, Irish Sea and St. George's Channel—Wind North-Westerly, light or moderate, backing to West later; fair; visibility good; sea slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day.....Morning 10. 4 | Evening 10.20
To-morrow..... 10.38 | 10.54

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day.....Rises .. 8.18 | Sets 4.11
To-morrow..... 8.20 | 4.10
LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.11 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Gipsy Princess," 2.30 and 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Concert, 3 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Coastguard's Daughter," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"Paul Twyning," 2.30 and 8.15 p.m.
Princess, Rathmines—Pictures, continuous.
Metropole Cinema—Pictures, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, continuous.
Grand Central Cinema—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

National soldiers at Leixlip yesterday evening surrounded and captured 22 members of an ambush party which had killed one soldier and wounded two. It is reported that one of the attackers was killed and that two or three were wounded. The national soldiers secured all the attacking party's arms.—(P. 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Bills passed through the Committee stages yesterday in the House of Lords after Lord Carson had made a spirited speech.—(P. 7.)

ABROAD.

It was learned in London last night that M. Poincare will invite the Allied Premiers at the Conference in London next Saturday to consider the application of coercive measures to make Germany afford reparations.—(P. 7.)

While the King of Greece is virtually a prisoner in his own palace in Athens, arrangements are being made to bring Prince Andrew to trial. Prince Christopher, the uncle of the King, who recently married an American woman, has appealed to Great Britain to use its influence on behalf of the King of Greece.—(P. 7.)

The Paris *Matin* publishes alleged "secret correspondence" between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Venizelos, in which the possibility of moral and material co-operation to achieve the dismemberment of Turkey was discussed.—(P. 7.)

In rioting in Mexico City more than twenty people have been killed by the fire of police machine guns. The mob, as a protest against a restricted water service, due to mechanical troubles, stormed and burned the City Hall.—(P. 7.)

SPORTING.

At Kempton Park yesterday Cavalier won the Kempton Park Hurdle Handicap.—(P. 4.)

COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Markets were quiet, with a steady tone. Business was on a very small scale. Rubbers were strong.—(P. 10.)

Money was very plentiful and cheap in Lombard street. Foreign exchanges improved.—(P. 10.)

Dublin Stock Market was small and irregular.—(P. 10.)

Irish Education: A New Phase.

Irishmen who are looking for some scrap of hope and comfort in these dark times need not rise unrewarded from this morning's newspapers. We advise all such seekers to read and re-read the report of the debate on the education estimates in the Provisional Parliament. It was unlike any debate on Irish education that, at any time during the last thirty years, emptied the benches at Westminster of all save the Irish members. It was, in fact, a debate not about politics or religion, or mainly about pounds, shillings and pence, but about education *per se*. For the first time—we may venture to say—within living memory a Parliament has discussed, not the machinery of Irish education, but the spirit that ought to animate the machine. Of course, the old system has bequeathed difficulties that must be cleared out of the way, and the most urgent of these is the miserable wage and *status* of lay secondary teachers. It was discussed yesterday in a temper and with an understanding which made it a grievance, not of a small class, but of the whole nation—a sure guarantee of swift reform. Our new Parliament is putting the teachers and the taught into their proper relation to one another. Teachers must be well trained and decently paid because, if they are neither efficient nor contented, education will suffer; and education itself is the main thing. Trinity College has forged the first link between the university and the training colleges; and Professor Magennis believes that, at its next meeting, the Senate of the National University will forge the second. One of the best and most significant speeches of the debate was made by the leader of the Labour Party. Mr. Johnson hopes that the Free State will attract the finest flower of Irish brains and character to the profession of teaching. He believes in the influence of environment and urges that, with no great expenditure of money, the teachers and pupils themselves can turn the schools into places of cheerful beauty. Other members raised such important questions as the amalgamation of small schools and the bringing of school programmes "back to the land" in agricultural districts. The subjects of the debate were less important, however, than its spirit. When we find our young Parliament unanimous in recognising the supreme value of education to the new Ireland, when it dismisses, apparently without conscious effort, the old war cries that have confused counsel for half a century, when scholars and Labour members unite to remind us of the value of esthetics in daily life—when these things happen we may thank God and take courage. They are clear proof that the whole question of Irish education is entering upon a new phase in which it will become a cogent instrument of national progress and rennion. It is this new spirit that, sooner or later, will throw the first plank across the gulf between North and South. By a happy coincidence it was announced yesterday that the Roman Catholic national teachers of the Six Counties had decided unanimously to accept service under the Northern Ministry of Education.

Unemployment.

Labour's unemployment amendment to the Address in the House of Commons was defeated by a majority of 131 votes. Britain is still suspicious of the Labour Party, and even the brilliant speech of Mr. Philip Snowden was powerless to foist a socialistic programme on Parliament. Nevertheless, the activity of the Labour Party undoubtedly has caused the Government to take serious notice of the unemployment problem. Winter is at hand, and Britain still has a population of more than a million able-bodied citizens for whom no work can be found. The new Government's programme for the relief of unemployment is necessarily incomplete. Mr. Bonar Law has been returned to power largely because the nation is anxious for retrenchment in public expenditure; and the ear-marking of enormous sums of money for any purpose is quite out of the question. Within certain limits, however, the Government is prepared to spend money on the relief of unemployment. Various projects which were under review by Mr. Lloyd George are being put into immediate operation, and within a few weeks the Government hopes to be able to absorb a large number of workless men. Roads will be built, railways will be electrified, and a certain amount of sewage and drainage work will be put in hands. Local authorities and railway companies have promised their assistance, with the result that at least 200,000 men ought to find employment for the duration of the worst winter months.

As Mr. Asquith remarked yesterday, the Government cannot hope to find work for more than one-sixth of the total number of unemployed in the country. What will become of all the others? Mr. Philip Snowden laid stress on the only permanent solution of the difficulty. Production and effective demand must be brought to a state of equilibrium. It is not an easy task. The foreign markets have collapsed. Germany can buy nothing from Britain in consequence of the disastrous condition of the exchanges. France and Italy are in a similar predicament, and every foreign nation, including the United States, is doing its utmost to reduce its imports to a *minimum*. In the circumstances, British industry is handicapped very severely. Its only chance lies in its power to reduce its costs to such an extent that it will be able to compete on equal terms with the industry of countries like Germany; and here it is met immediately by the question of wages. High costs are the inevitable result of high wages. During the past two years employers have tried to reduce their costs by wages "cuts," and in nearly every case Labour, instead of making an effort to help them, has retorted with a strike. If an effective demand for British goods is to be restored, Labour must agree to abandon this dangerous weapon until the return of better times.

Ireland has much to learn from the English unemployment problem. Here for the time being work is not abnormally scarce. Some thirty thousand young men in the South of Ireland are serving in the National Army. Several thousands are in jails and internment camps, while an unknown number is engaged in armed rebellion against the State. The present warfare cannot last for ever and disbandment on a large scale will become a necessity. The absorption of so many able-bodied youths by Irish industry will present a difficult problem, and we hope that the Government will keep a close eye on the measures that are being taken in England, if only in order that it may avoid the mistakes which are certain to be made. Ireland, of course, like every other country, has been affected by the depression of trade which has followed the Great War; but there has been so much devastation in the twenty-six counties in recent years that the work of re-building what has been destroyed ought to furnish employment for every willing man in the country. If the job is tackled in an economic way, it will solve the immediate problem of unemployment and will give the nation a chance to develop those industries which gradually will provide work for all.

The Colour Line.

Some time ago Siki, the Senegalese boxer who "knocked out" Carpentier, was deprived of his championship by the French Boxing Federation because he had started what is known in American sporting circles as a "rough house" in the course of another fistic entertainment. On Thursday the cudgels were taken up on his behalf in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Diagne, the Deputy for Senegal. M. Diagne pleaded that Siki had been victimised because he was a black man, and reminded the Chamber that no considerations of colour had prevented the Senegalese from being welcomed into the firing line in the late war. In moving that the estimate for physical education should be reduced by 300,000 francs, M. Diagne argued that the Committee of the Boxing Federation, which had showed such discrimination against a coloured French citizen, was not fit to handle any vote. The Deputies defeated the amendment by 408 votes to 136. The French Press, in commenting on the matter, declines to take the colour question seriously or to believe that Siki has been treated unjustly on that ground. It urges that prize-fighting and morals have nothing to do with each other, and that the championship must rest with the best bruiser and not with the most exemplary citizen in the ring. One paper suggests sarcastically that, if the Boxing Federation should follow up its decision, the championship soon would be limited to the members of the Académie Française. This is, in reality, the thin end of the argument which is advanced by the opponents of mixed prize-fighting. It is, they say, a contest of brutes, and the black man, being nearer to the brute than the white man, ought to win. When whites box blacks, therefore, they take the risk of submitting the superior race to humiliation at the hands of the inferior.

"Listening In."

The report that, a few nights ago, "listeners in" at Holyhead and Croydon found themselves assisting at an address which was in the act of being delivered by an eminent New York divine exposes the full horror of this latest "blessing" of civilisation. The cold fact that an American pastor with a penetrating voice—a type of voice specially cultivated for cleaving the void—henceforward can make himself heard in Anglesey strikes like an icicle at the comfort-loving heart. It may be argued that nobody is bound to "listen in," but the argument is futile. So our grandfathers, who protested when they foresaw the obsolescence of the stage coach, were told that nobody would be compelled to travel on a railway. Five years hence a man who refuses to "listen in" will be considered as eccentric as we would consider a man who should refuse to employ the telephone. For good or ill the vast bulk of people must take civilisation as they find it. Generally it is for ill; but, as there is no impartial judge to weigh one phase of civilisation against another, it must always remain an open question whether men were happier in the age of horseback and Shakespeare, the age of stage coaches and Addison's "Spectator," or the age of aeroplanes and "listening in." It might be argued that nobody would object to "listening in" if the age should produce a few Shakespeares to whom we might listen. The trouble is that the age never produces more than one thing at a time. Shakespeare's age produced literature. Our age produces wireless "broadcasters."

DEPARTURE OF BRITISH TROOPS

Last night about 250 men of the Manchester Regiment were conveyed in motor lorries from Dublin to Kingstown, where they embarked for England on the mail boat.

VALUE OF THE £ ABROAD.

Belgium	69.40 francs
Italy	93¼ lire
France	64.15 francs
America	4.52 dollars
Germany	35,500 marks
Austria	312,000 kroner

Further exchange rates will be found in our Money Market report.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Earl and Countess of Kerry are now in London, where they will spend the winter. The Earl of Enniskillen, who has been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, arrived in Dublin yesterday *en route* for Florence Court, where he will spend Christmas with Viscount and Viscountess Cole. The Countess of Enniskillen is spending the winter at her villa in Florence. The Earl of Kenmare has arrived in London from Dublin, where he had been staying for a week. Sir John and Lady Arnott have left Dublin for Scalford Hall, Melton Mowbray, which they have taken for the winter.

* * *

The Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston has arrived in Paris, where she will spend a few days before joining her husband at Lausanne. The Marquis and Marchioness of Sligo are staying at their house in London till they leave in the middle of the month for an extended tour abroad. Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., and Lady Fitzmaurice have left London for Marseilles, where they will join the ss. Macedonia for Singapore.

* * *

Viscount Allendale, who is sixty-two today, succeeded his father as second Baron Allendale in 1907, and four years later he was advanced to the Viscountcy. He has held various posts in the Royal Household, including those of Vice-Chamberlain of the Household of the late King Edward and Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. He married Lady Alexandrina Vane-Tempest, daughter of the fifth, and aunt of the present, Marquis of Londonderry, and their family consists of two sons and three daughters.

* * *

To-morrow the Marchioness of Londonderry will celebrate her birthday at Mountstewart, where she and Lord Londonderry are in residence.

* * *

General Sir Arthur Paget has left London for Cannes, where he will spend the winter season. Lady Katherine Carnegie, Admiral Sir Sydney and Lady Eardley Wilmot, and Mrs. T. Eardley Wilmot, Captain Chadwick, Mr. C. H. Corvan and Miss Corvan, are among the recent arrivals at Monte Carlo.

* * *

Lord Southborough, who, as the Right Hon. Francis Hopwood, acted as Secretary to the Irish Convention in 1917, to-day celebrates his sixty-second birthday. He was raised to the peerage in 1917, and has received, with other distinctions, the K.C.M.G. and the K.C.S.I. He married twice, and has two sons and two daughters.

* * *

The Duke of Rutland has recovered from his recent severe attack of rheumatism and lumbago, and was able to join the guns when the home preserves at Belvoir Park were shot over during the week. The Earl and Countess of Powis had a successful shoot at Powis Castle, where their party included, besides their son and daughter, Viscount Clive and Lady Hermione Herbert, the Earl of Kerry, the Earl and Countess of Stair, Sir Frederick and Lady McMunk, Mr. and Miss Mason, and Miss Cavendish.

* * *

The marriage arranged between Captain Boylan, Royal Horse Artillery, M.C., D.S.O., and Miss Eileen O'Brien, daughter of Sir Timothy and Lady O'Brien, will take place at Blackrock on January 3rd, 1923.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged between Dr. J. Bronte Gatenby, Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, Dublin University, and Enid K. M. (Molly) Meade, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barry Meade, of 12 Pembroke Park, Dublin, and will take place very quietly about Christmas.

MARRIAGE OF MR. IVOR S. THOMAS AND MISS EVELEEN MASTERSON.

The wedding took place on Saturday, November 4th, of Ivor S. Thomas, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Silverboro, Formby, Lancashire, and Eveleen only child of the late John Ormonde Masterson, Supermare, Killiney, and Mrs. Ormonde Masterson, 25 Charlemagne Gardens, Hyde Park, W. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Jackman, assisted by Rev. H. N. Tunney, S.J., and the Rev. J. G. Tunney, S.J. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Herbert, wore a gown of cloth of silver, with overdress and sleeves of silver lace, and a turquoise and crystal girdle (Secret, Place de Vendome, Paris). A coronet of silver leaves held the veil in place. Owing to the season, the bride wore an antique white Spanish shawl, kindly lent by Mrs. Thompson. Her bridesmaid was Miss Agnes Halpin (Gowran Hall), who wore a pale pink gown and picture hat. Mrs. Ormonde Masterson held a reception at the Ritz Hotel, after which, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas left, the latter wearing a

NO ALTERATION IN THE IRISH BILLS.

LORD CARSON'S VIGOROUS SPEECH IN THE LORDS.

"A GIGANTIC FARCE."

GOVERNMENT'S SEIZURE OF THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Lord Carson, who has been indisposed for the past few days, reappeared in the House of Lords yesterday, when the Irish bills came up in Committee. He described the whole of the Parliamentary procedure as a "gigantic farce," and declared that there had been "a complete surrender to the forces of disorder in Ireland."

He made a second, and even more bitter, speech when the question of the transfer of the civil servants was discussed. "Where do you get the right to transfer them, as if they were Chinese slaves?" he demanded. "You have betrayed every man who tried to serve you in Ireland."

He referred scathingly to the seizure of the College of Science by the Provisional Government.

But his protests were unavailing, and the amendment proposed by Lord Glenavy, giving civil servants a statutory right to compensation, was withdrawn, and the bills passed the Committee stage. They will be read a third time next Monday.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Friday.

The Lords passed the two Irish Bills through Committee, but not without a strong protest from Lord Carson, who found some difficulty in finding language which would sufficiently express his feelings and at the same time conform to the unwritten traditions of their Lordships' House.

He described the proceedings as farcical, and he was inclined to pity a Government which had inherited something which, to them, was horrible. They were not allowed to alter a line or a comma—a sure sign that England had been beaten to her knees and driven out of Ireland.

He complained bitterly of the treatment meted out to the Irish civil servants. These men, said the noble lord, were being transferred to the Irish Free State with chains round their necks.

He wound up:—"You have betrayed every man who ever served you in Ireland, and now you are trying to betray yourselves and your own consciences."

"LIKE CHINESE SLAVES."

LORD CARSON ON POSITION OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Friday.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack at 3 o'clock.

The Irish Free State Constitution Bill passed through Committee without amendment or discussion.

On the motion that the bill be reported to the House without amendment,

LORD CARSON said he would like to explain the reason why some of them had not put down any amendments to the Committee stage of this great and far-reaching bill. This is because in the procedure which has been adopted from the start, the whole thing, so far as Parliamentary interference is concerned, has been a gigantic farce.

Parliament has had no voice in the matter from the beginning to the end.

"SURRENDER TO MURDER."

The first thing that happened was that a junta of Ministers in Downing street made what is called a Treaty, by which they agreed to surrender to the forces of murder in Ireland, and, having made that Treaty, they then came to the Houses of Parliament, and they said: "Unless you endorse that Treaty we will be breaking the word of the British Government, and, therefore, you are bound to vote for the Treaty, and you can make no change in it."

And so the subservient House of Lords and House of Commons, rather than allow the word of British Ministers to be broken, and having regard to the fact that there had been a complete surrender to the forces of disorder in Ireland, adopted the Treaty.

"SECOND STAGE OF THE FARCE."

The second stage of the farce was to legalise the Treaty by legislation, and when that came up you were told: "You must not alter a line of this, because both Houses of Parliament have already passed the Treaty."

And so the two subservient Houses, having no other course open to them, adopted the highly undignified course as a representative institution of saying that they had no voice whatsoever in the matter, and the bureaucracy in Downing street still governs.

Then came up the Constitution with each of these Acts of the farce which was being played, so far as Parliament was concerned. They were always told the next stage is the particular stage upon which you will be within your rights in raising points.

Up comes the Constitution. I hope His Majesty's Government will not imagine for a moment I am finding fault with them. In the course they have taken they had *a tremendous hereditas*. They had inherited something, which I know, to them, is horrible—something, as the late Lord Chancellor said, which has to be carried along the road you have taken, however bloody that road may turn out to be.

This bill comes before the House of Commons, a newly-elected House, and when the Government is faced with amendments thereon, and in the course of the farce that was played out there, I ask the House to observe what the statement of the Attorney-General was as to the reason why we were debarred from putting down amendments.

The Attorney-General said:—

> I want to say at once, if I may, to the Committee, that it would be impossible for His Majesty's Government to accept any amendment which alters the Constitution as passed by the Irish Parliament. The reason why it is impossible to accept amendments or alter the Constitution, is to pass before December 6th the Constitution as passed by the Irish Parliament. If, therefore, we alter the Constitution, then the enactment passed is not the Constitution which the Irish Parliament has passed, and the result would be that on 6th December the position arises that there is no Constitution created, and there is therefore no Constitutional authority in Southern Ireland.

In the history of Parliament was there ever such a commentary upon the whole proceedings as was made by the Attorney-General in the House of Commons.

This Constitution which affects the interests of this country cannot be discussed in Committee, or one line altered in Committee, because if you did, you might get beyond the date of 6th December.

A more absolutely hopeless farcical proceeding as representing legislation under Parliamentary institutions has never been known in the whole of our history. If 6th December was the real reason, a short bill extending the period two or three weeks later would have passed both Houses at one sitting.

"ANARCHY AND MURDER."

Therefore, that is not the real reason. The real reason is that, in the surrender of last year, England was beaten to her knees and driven out of Ireland, and she has never been able since to assert her position or stand up for one moment against the powers of organised anarchy and murder in Ireland.

"THE GREAT BETRAYAL."

I have made these observations, sad as the reflection may be, in order that many hundreds of people who have written to me pointing out how they will stand when this bill passes; how the betrayal of this country will sweep away from them every ray of hope in what they had expected under the British Government—in order that they may understand that it would be useless for me, on their behalf, to attempt to alter one line or one comma in a Constitution for Ireland, in which neither the House of Commons nor this House, nor indeed the British Government, has a single voice.

On the Committee stage of the Irish Free State Consequential Provisions Bill,

LORD GLENAVY said that the Government had made special provision for compensation in the case of judges, and they had realised that in the case of these officials special protection was required.

If it was necessary in the case of these highly-paid officials, he thought he was entitled to enlist the sympathy of the House on behalf of the Civil Service officials in minor positions.

In the Treaty the only provision was an agreement on the part of the Irish Free State to give them fair play.

That, so far as it went, was excellent. He did not think any doubt on the sincerity of the Government of the Irish Free State.

COURAGE AND STATESMANSHIP.

He had followed their career with great interest, and he had been tremendously impressed, not only by their courage and sincerity, but also by the qualities of statesmanship and moderation they had displayed.

But this Government might change. New men with new ideas might prevail, and if any official found that he was deprived of the privileges or advantages which the Treaty conferred on them, what was his remedy?

It might be a breach of the Treaty, but it would be very poor satisfaction to the individual that his claim should be made a *casus belli* between the two Governments because of a breach of the Treaty.

The right to fair treatment and compensation ought not to depend only on agreement between the countries, but should be put in the bill, and give these officials a statutory right on which they were entitled to sue.

He proposed the insertion of a clause at the end of the bill, in the words of the clause in the Treaty, as follows:—"In furtherance of the provisions of the Treaty, Clause 10, all judges, officials, members of police forces, and other public servants, who are discharged by the Government of the Irish Free State, or who retire in consequence of the change of Government, affected by this Act, shall be entitled to payment of fair compensation on terms not less favourable than those agreed by the Act of 1920."

VISCOUNT LONG supported the amendment.

"SAFEGUARDED BY TREATY."

THE LORD CHANCELLOR assured the House that the amendment was not necessary, as the civil servants were amply safeguarded by the Treaty.

LORD CARSON, in supporting Lord Glenavy's amendment, said that if he took Lord Glenavy's speech seriously, he had given no ground for moving the amendment, because he had the utmost confidence in the Provisional Government.

He told them to believe that he was content to transfer his pension as ex-Lord Chancellor from the Consolidated Fund to the Irish Free State.

The confidence that he and the Lord Chancellor showed in the Provisional Government was part of the humour of the situation.

Why—if they had so much confidence in the Provisional Government—not leave everything to them?

The Lord Chancellor seemed absolutely delighted with the Committee that the Provisional Government had set up to deal with the matter.

THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

He was beginning to think that the Provisional Government would be fairer than the British Government. What was all the fuss about?

But, on the other hand, when he saw the Irish Government seizing the College of Science in Dublin in the last few days, and turning out the professors and students; when he got letters from an official whose house had been four times raided; when he saw the President of the Free State and the Home Secretary get up and say they had not got credit, if they were to mortgage the country, for twopence, he had a different opinion.

Let them be perfectly frank. It was no use saying you trusted the Provisional Government with one breath, and then in the next breath finding fault if the matter was left to them.

HYPOCRISY.

This was not the way the British Government ought to discharge its duties towards faithful servants of the House.

Where do you get the right to transfer them as if they were Chinese slaves to a Government, which has succeeded in forcing themselves into power by murder, anarchy, and outrage?

It is easy to transfer them on paper. How many of you would like to be transferred to the Irish Free State?

Onward a Roman Catholic, who held a high appointment, the other day say that, according to the tenets of his Church and his own conscience, he would not take service under a Government which had got into power by the murder of its fellow-citizens.

Pass your bill; go on with your policy; but put aside all this infernal hypocrisy, which you are casting round you as a curtain to screen from yourself the ignominy and the humiliation which faces you in everything you do along the lines of this base and cowardly surrender.

A CLOAK OF VIRTUE.

You have no right to transfer honest, honourable, loyal men, whether they like it or not, against their will to another power that they hate.

You know it, and you are ashamed of it, and you try to cloak it every time the matter comes up for consideration. No one knows that better than the present Government.

You have betrayed every man who tried to serve you in Ireland, and now you are trying to betray yourselves and your own consciences.

Don't try to put a cloak of virtue round yourselves. I have many cases in my pockets of people who will be beggared. Set up a statutory committee if you want to be just, and deal honestly and fairly with these men.

If the Government will announce a statutory committee to provide for all these cases, only then will you do something to alleviate the sufferings and anxieties which you have caused.

I don't know how many men you are driving out of the Empire—men who have been

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

NEW PROGRAMME DISCUSSED.

PLAN TO OUST THE PRESIDENT.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Friday.

That President Harding and the Conservative Republican leaders will be drawn into a long, bitter struggle with the Radical and Progressive forces in the regular session of Congress, which begins on Monday, is the opinion of political observers here.

The fixed policy of the Radical group, led by Senator Lafollette, is one of protest against the Harding Administration and the Old Guard, coupled with working for the defeat of President Harding for renomination as President in 1924.

The struggle in the Senate over the Ship Subsidy Bill and extended credits for farmers is obviously for the purpose of stirring up sentiment against President Harding.

President Harding's advisers have counselled to advocate giving longer credits to farmers as one step to counteract the Radical move, and he is expected to propose a broad extension of credits and also certain Labour reforms to appease the Radicals in and out of Congress.

Meanwhile the Progressive Republican leaders from all over the United States are meeting in conference here to frame a legislative programme and declaration of principles to lay before the country.

Some of the issues upon which the Progressives are expected to unite and make outstanding features of their programme are:—Repeal or drastic revision of the Cummins-Esch Transportation Act, revision of the tax laws, levying higher rates upon big incomes, both corporation and individual; radical curtailment of Governmental expenditure, recognition of the Soviet Russian Government, revision of the recently enacted tariff, amnesty for political prisoners, living wage guarantee for Labour under the jurisdiction of the Government, legislation to curb the use of the injunction in Labour disputes, and a more liberal policy in the extension of credit to farmers.

The purpose of the Progressives is open insurgency and frank revolt against the leadership of President Harding. They are making no secret of their hope to prevent the renomination of President Harding and to force the selection of a Progressive in 1924, as well as to dictate the wording of the Republican platform.

GREEK KING'S DANGER.

UNCLE'S APPEAL TO GREAT BRITAIN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Friday.

The recent developments in Athens have upset the plans of Prince Christopher and the Princess Anastasia, formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds, well known in London society, who were to leave Paris on December 9 to sail for New York. Prince Christopher is the younger brother of ex-King Constantine and of Prince Andrew. He is the uncle of the present King George.

When news of the developments reached his apartment at the Hotel Frits, he began sending urgent telegrams to many of the Royal families of Europe, including that of Great Britain and the Hohenzollerns, asking that every influence be used to save his brother and nephew from violence at the hands of the Revolutionary Committee now ruling the Greek capital.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Anastasia expected in America to make a personal appeal on behalf of the American Red Cross relief work in Greece; but news of the execution of the five ex-Ministers and of the subsequent arrest of Prince Andrew and the virtual imprisonment of King George will make her presence in Europe imperative while the fortunes of her Royal relatives remain in such an uncertain state.

Reports that Prince Andrew, who commanded the disastrous campaign of the Greek Army in Angora in 1921, may face the charge of treason before the revolutionary tribunal have caused consternation among the members of his family here. Frequent conferences are being held by his two brothers, Prince Christopher and Prince George. The latter resides permanently at St. Cloud. Prince Christopher returned to Paris last week from Italy, where he was visiting his exiled brother, Constantine, at Palermo, when the aspect of Royal affairs in Athens began to darken.

VATICAN NEWSPAPER'S COMMENT.

The *Osservatore Romano*, the official organ of the Vatican, commenting on the Greek executions, says:—"It is not for us to judge the motives, but the circumstances which attended the trial and executions are such as to cause a sense of horror." The newspaper describes the action of Great Britain in breaking off relations with Greece as one which meets with unanimous consent from the conscience of the nations.

PRINCE ANDREW'S TRIAL.

Telegraphing from Athens yesterday, *The Times* Correspondent states:—Prince Andrew will be tried by an Extraordinary Court-martial. The trial will take place in Parliament early next week. General Papoulas has been moved to the Averof Prison. He is accused of having taken an important part in the debacle in Ionia, and will be tried with the second group of political and military prisoners, who are considered to be responsible for the national disaster.

The arrest of General Pousmanis is officially denied.

REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

M. POINCARE TO SUGGEST COERCIVE MEASURES.

FROM A DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Friday.

The Reparations Conference of the four Premiers representing Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium, in London will begin, as at present arranged, on Saturday, December 9. On this day they will meet to discuss preliminaries, and the Conference proper will probably start on the following Monday. It is understood that Mr. Bonar Law will press for a consideration of the whole question of reparations at Brussels.

It is stated by the *Petit Parisien* that Mr. Bonar Law intended to submit to M. Poincaré at the forthcoming meeting of Premiers a plan whereby Germany will be accorded a further provisional moratorium of two months, pending the return from America of the British Commission for the Settlement of Debts.

In well-informed quarters to-night, however, this statement was declared to be incorrect. It was M. Poincaré who asked for the preliminary meeting of the four premiers, and it has been made clear that he proposes to open the proceedings by presenting his own plan and developing his own proposals for coercive measures, should the latter become necessary.

FASCISTI WELCOME FOR SIGNOR MUSSOLINI.

All the London Fascisti intend to welcome Signor Mussolini, the Italian Premier, on his arrival, which will probably be on Tuesday or Wednesday. They will either march in semi-military procession or ride in a string of motor cars to meet him at the station. They will wear the uniforms of black shirts and black caps, and will carry their colours—the Italian flag, embroidered with the Roman *fasces*.

After giving Signor Mussolini the gladiatorial salute of their Order, they will escort him to his hotel.

BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

The Belgian Government has received the invitation from the British Government to be represented at the meeting of the Allied Ministers which is to take place in London on December 9 (says Reuter). M. Theunis, the Premier, and M. Jaspar, Minister for Foreign Affairs, will represent Belgium at the meeting.

NORTHERN HONOURS LIST.

THREE NEW PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

ONE BARONETCY: FIVE KNIGHTHOODS.

The first Honours List issued by the Government of Northern Ireland was published last night in the *Belfast Gazette*, which announced that the King, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, had conferred three Privy Councillorships of Ireland, one Baronetcy and five Knighthoods. The list is as follows:—

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Mr. William Henry Holmes Lyons, D.L., Belfast, Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Institution in Ireland.

Captain Charles C. Craig, D.L., M.P. for Antrim, brother of the Northern Prime Minister, and Chairman of the Ulster Unionist Party in the Imperial Parliament.

Sir Henry Arthur Wynne, Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland from 1916 to 1922.

BARONET.

Right Hon. Denis Stanislaus Henry, Lord Chief Justice, Northern Ireland.

KNIGHTS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles George Wickham, D.S.O., Inspector-General of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Mr. Samuel Kelly, C.B.E., Belfast and Moyallon, a leading Belfast coal importer and shipowner, a member of the Belfast Harbour Board, and a generous supporter of charities.

Mr. Horace Bayer, London, for six successive years High Sheriff of the City of Londonderry.

Mr. Thomas Saulters Wilson, J.P., Bangor, Co. Down, Chairman of the Bangor Urban Council, a member of the Belfast Harbour Board, and shipowner.

Major Charles F. Falls, M.A., Solicitor, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh. Major Falls took a prominent part in raising the 11th (Service) Battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Ulster Division). Although considerably over military age, he received a commission in 1914, and served throughout the war. Since the Armistice he has taken a keen interest in movements for the benefit of ex-Service men.

Alderman Duff pointed out to the advocates of direct labour that material had to be purchased at the price fixed by those whom they regarded as the prime opponents in the whole situation.

Alderman Sir C. McCullagh said that the Housing Committee would come to the Corporation in a fortnight with their recommendations as to whether they should give all or any of the tenders to builders or give the entire lot to the Surveyor.

Councillor Campbell pressed his motion, and it was defeated.

THREATS TO CLEMENCEAU.

GUARD OF 1,000 POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Friday.

M. Clemenceau, the famous veteran French statesman, whose visit to the United States is attracting so much attention, has received many threatening letters from German sympathisers in America.

So serious are the threats regarded that no fewer than 1,000 police and soldiers are engaged in the task of guarding him.

BODYGUARD FOR EDITOR

GERMAN POLICE ARRESTING COMMUNISTS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Friday.

The German police have made numerous arrests of Communists, who have been systematically destroying factory property in several places, and burning plants in the vicinity of Cologne and Dusseldorf.

The police say they have evidence proving that a methodical effort is being made by Communists to work hardships upon the workers, so that they will aid in disturbances against the Government.

Whilst the Communists are acting, trying to exploit matters to their own political ends, the Berlin police are taking special precautions to protect Russian refugees here against whom both the "Reds" and Monarchists are said to be conspiring.

Detectives have been assigned as bodyguards to former Russian revolutionary leaders, including Kerensky, who is now editor of a newspaper here.

FIRE WATER.

SECRET TO REVOLUTIONISE FUEL PROBLEM.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Friday.

A new process to obtain hydrogen cheaply has been invented by a Munich chemist, which, it is claimed, will revolutionise the world fuel problem.

Professor Einstein is said to have written the application for the inventor, whose patent licence was granted yesterday.

The process remains a secret, but it is understood that the hydrogen will be extracted from water. As hydrogen produces the hottest flame of all gases, the importance of the invention is obvious.

A new company, in which foreign capital will predominate, is being formed to exploit the invention.

RUSSIA TO "ASTONISH THE WORLD."

DISARMAMENT SECRET FOR MOSCOW CONFERENCE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
RIGA, Friday.

The Disarmament Conference between Russia, the Baltic States and Poland opens in Moscow to-morrow.

A high Soviet official told me to-day that "the Russian proposal will astonish the whole world."

He could give me no further information, he added, because the matter was "still a State secret."

PROHIBITION FAILURE.

DRUNKENNESS RUINING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
RIGA, Friday.

Russian peasant tax dodgers are corrupting Soviet officials with "moonshine" liquor, according to the Moscow *Pravda*, which blames prohibition for the failure to collect taxes.

The newspaper says that the "Cheka," Soviety troops, and the Courts are helpless, and are unable to stop secret distilleries. It urges a State spirit monopoly before the peasants use all the grain for making Vodka, and suggests that drunkenness under prohibition may ruin the Soviet Government.

POLICE RAID IN BELFAST.

A large force of police last night raided premises in Rosemary street, Belfast, where it is alleged that gaming was being carried on. Between forty and fifty men were found sitting round a card table, engaged principally at "faro," and it is stated that considerable sums of money were changing hands. All the men on the premises were taken into custody, and it required three military lorries to convey them to the cells.

AN ANGLO-GREEK "ARRANGEMENT."

SECRET HISTORY DISCLOSED.

PLAN TO DISMEMBER TURKEY.

M. VENIZELOS AND MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Yesterday morning's Paris *Matin* published what are purported to be secret documents from its Athens Correspondent, all bearing on the history of the Greek Expedition in Asia Minor.

The first is said to be a letter from M. Venizelos, dated London, March 19th, 1920, to the Greek ex-Premier, reporting a conversation which, he says, he had had with the British Minister of War, in which the latter asked him, on Mr. Lloyd George's behalf, if Greece was ready to impose the peace conditions offered to both countries at that time in the event of Turkey rejecting them.

Mr. Lloyd George, the letter says, explained that Great Britain was using so many troops for purposes of occupation in various parts of the world that she could not spare an army for Thrace or parts of Asia Minor given to Greece.

READY TO CRUSH KEMAL'S ARMY.

Another of these secret letters gives an account of a conversation with Mr. Lloyd George, alleged to have taken place after the Boulogne Conference.

M. Venizelos is represented as assuring Mr. Lloyd George that he would undertake not only to come to the assistance of the British by sending a division to Ismidt, but also to crush the Army of Kemal.

"In the event of my not being able by this action to secure the signature and execution of a treaty," said the Greek ex-Premier, "I will take it upon myself to reinforce the Greek effectives. In that case I shall have need of British support, not only for money, but also to enable me to ask the Greek people to make another big effort. It is necessary to decide to dismember Turkey and limit her to the plateau of Anatolia."

"Mr. Lloyd George," M. Venizelos is reported to say in another letter, "is finding himself confronted with difficulties raised by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and British military circles, all of whom are still inspired with the Turcophile spirit."

MORAL EFFECT OF BRITISH SUPPORT.

Mr. Lloyd George asked the Greek ex-Premier if his country had strength and will to impose peace on Turkey by military means.

M. enizelos replied, without hesitation, that Greece had adequate resources, and that he thought she would prove her determination to make the necessary effort provided she had the support of the two Western Powers, or, at least, of Great Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George, the letter proceeds, then asked M. Venizelos to go and see the British Minister of War and convince him that the staff were over-estimating the strength of the Turkish resistance.

At the end of this despatch, M. Venizelos is made to remind Mr. Lloyd George that the Greek *morale* was shaken, and that the Government did not call up the reserve classes, but he thought that, when the latter people knew of the favourable arrangements of the British Premier, it would agree to make the necessary military effort.

WATER FAMINE RIOTS.

MANY KILLED IN MEXICO CITY

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Friday.

Seventeen people are known to have been killed and one hundred wounded by machine gun fire by police in Mexico City, when a mob was storming the City Hall as a protest against the water famine.

The Exchange says:—A number of persons, variously estimated at from ten to thirty, were killed in riots, when thousands of people stormed the City Hall, Mexico City, as a protest against a week's restriction of the water supply to one hour daily, owing to the flooding of the water plant. All is now become quiet, and the mob has dispersed.

Reuter's Correspondent in Mexico City telegraphed the following details last night:—About twenty persons were killed and over fifty wounded in serious rioting here last night, culminating in an attack on the City Hall, and continued this morning with sporadic demonstrations. The trouble started with the parade of trade unionists, which had been organised to protest to the city Administration against the breakdown of the water supply plant, which has resulted in almost a water famine.

When the demonstrators, who had been augmented by large numbers of persons on the march, reached the City Hall, there was a concerted rush towards the building. The police on guard fired over the heads of the demonstrators in the hope of checking them, but when this method failed they poured a volley into the crowd, which then swept backwards.

Half an hour later the crowd returned and succeeded in entering the City Hall and destroying valuable records. The arrival of Federal troops dispersed the demonstrators, but the building had already been set on fire in many places and the furniture wrecked.

Early this morning another crowd attempted to hold a demonstration in front of the residence of the President of the City Council. The demonstrators came into collision with a force of mounted police, and eight of them were injured.

ARMS FOR IRELAND.

BIRMINGHAM PROSECUTIONS ABANDONED.

At the Birmingham Assizes yesterday, before the Right Hon. Edward Shortt, K.C., sitting as Commissioner, the case, which had been adjourned from the last Assize, was disposed of, in which eleven men are charged with conspiracy to obtain arms and ammunition with the intention of transporting them to Ireland.

Mr. Norman Birkey, for the Crown, explained that it had been ascertained that some of the men concerned were in custody in Ireland, charged with rebellion against the Irish Government, while others had become loyal members of the community. Communications had passed between the British Government and the Government of Ireland, with the result that it had been decided by the responsible authorities that a *nolle prosequi* should be entered.

Mr. Maurice Healy, for some of the accused, welcomed the action of the Government in this case as marking a new era in the relations between the two countries.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered, and the recognisances were discharged.

QUIET DAY AT LAUSANNE.

DIFFICULT ISSUES POSTPONED.

Reuter's Lausanne Correspondent telegraphed last night:—In consequence of a general acquiescence in the Russian proposal to postpone the question of the Straits until Monday, there is not much doing here to-day.

The discussion on the Ottoman public debt, which had been arranged for to-day, has been postponed till to-morrow, at the request of the Turks.

General Weygand, Vice-Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, and all the Allied military and naval experts spent the morning at the Beaurivage Hotel discussing the naval and military aspects of the freedom of the Straits question.

"MOTORS ONLY" ROAD.

The Italian Cabinet has authorised the Minister of Public Works to invite tenders for the construction of a great new road between Milan and the Italian Lake District for the exclusive use of motor cars and lorries, to be completed in 1925. It is claimed that this will be the first road of the kind in Europe.

IN THE VALLEY OF KINGS.

FIND WORTH SEVERAL MILLIONS.

HALF A MOUNTAIN EXCAVATED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
LUXOR, Friday.

"We are greatly gratified," said Lord Carnarvon to me this morning.

"Perfectly splendid," said Lady Evelyn Herbert, his daughter.

"So great we are unable to comprehend it all," said Mr. Howard Carter, who is Lord Carnarvon's able field director.

"It is a world-beater," said 1 questioningly.

"It is," came the reply in enthusiastic unison.

The extent of the discovery of ancient Egyptian relics can be gauged by Lord Carnarvon's remarks to me.

"It is as if three inches of a Rembrandt had been found, and suddenly we find the rest of the masterpiece," he said.

After 33 years' persistent work, during which faith has, as it were, moved a mountain—half a mountain was excavated by Mr. Carter in November—uncovered a step which led ultimately to the door bearing the Protocol of King Tutankhamen and King Akhenaten, whose reigns apparently clashed about 1350 B.C.

It now seems they reigned as co-regents. Only two chambers have been opened, so it is premature to say whether the tomb is the mausoleum of King Tutankhamen, but all evidence supports the belief that it is.

Briefly, the discovery is the greatest in the history of Egyptian archæology, and will invalidate all Egyptian history books.

It will shed a bright light in the development of the earliest Egyptian art. The treasure is worth several millions.

An Exchange message estimates the value of the contents of the tomb at £3,000,000.

"GREATEST FIND IN HISTORY."

The Times Correspondent adds that Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Howard Carter have been inundated with congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world on their discovery of the funeral chamber of Tutankhamen. Among the first batch of telegrams received was a very warm message of appreciation from King Fuad.

M. Pierre, Lacau, the eminent archæologist and Director-General of the Service of Antiquities, made a lengthy inspection of the chamber yesterday.

He declared that he considered this to be the greatest discovery in the domain of the history of Egyptian art—perhaps in the history of art generally—ever made.

The discovery is so great, the objects found are so precious, that Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Carter have decided to shut down until proper arrangements for preservation and record can be made.

The workmen are now walling-in the site for its protection, for which the Egyptian Government is taking special precautionary measures.

QUESTIONS IN IRISH PARLIAMENT.

CRIMINAL INJURIES.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday, Mr. Cosgrave, replying to a question by Mr. Hennessey about a boy who was injured in Cork by an explosive that he picked up after the British military had left the district, said that the arrangements by which the Government would accept liability for compensation for personal injuries were being considered in relation to a Bill to amend the Criminal Injuries Act, which it was proposed to introduce shortly. In the meantime he was unable to say whether the Government would be liable in the present case.

INCOME TAX EXPERT'S ARREST.

Alderman W. O'Brien asked the Minister of Defence whether Thomas P. Hayden, income tax expert, of 68 Middle Abbey street, had been arrested, and was now detained.

General Mulcahy said that Mr. Hayden was arrested on suspicion of complicity in the burning of income tax offices on the 2nd November. There was no record of a communication in which it was stated that he had severed all connection with the irregulars. As a result of investigations, and as he had signed the usual undertaking, it was now proposed to release him.

EHRHARDT ARRESTED.

FOUNDER OF "CONSUL" SECRET SERVICE.

Herr Ehrhardt, the founder of the German Secret Society, "Consul," has been arrested, says a Berlin message. Dr. Rathenau's murderers were members of "Consul," although Ehrhardt, in a letter from Vienna at the time, denied that the organisation had any connection with the murder.

Reuter's Correspondent says:—Ehrhardt's unexpected capture has created a "sensation" in Berlin. He is stated to have been living secretly for some days in Munich, and it is impossible that he had left his place of exile in Salzburg for the purpose of attending a conference with the National Socialists of Bavaria.

GREAT FIRE IN HEREFORD.

MARKET HALL AND SHOPS BURNED.

The Market Hall, in the centre of Hereford, and all its contents were completely gutted by fire yesterday morning, together with the old hop warehouse (containing thousands of pounds worth of hops), and bacon and cheese warehouses. The fire was the most furious that has been witnessed in the city for years.

Adjoining properties were also involved, it being feared at one time that several streets would be burned, but the firemen kept the flames within bounds. Scores of thousands of pounds damage has been done.

BODY IN A TRUNK.

CHINAMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

At the Leeds Assizes last night a Chinaman named Lee Doon (27) was sentenced to death for the murder of his employer, Sing Lee, a Chinese laundryman, at Sheffield in September.

Sing Lee's battered body was found trussed up in a trunk which was excavated from the cellar.

The prisoner said that he complained of Lee smoking opium, and there was a fight. Lee fell, his head struck the stove, and knocked some flat irons on the floor. Lee hit him three or four times, and the witness forced his head on the flat irons. Afterwards he bound Lee's head, and laid him on the bed. Finding that he was dead he buried him in the trunk. The prisoner added that the deceased man greatly annoyed him by saying that he had no ancestors.

MOTOR SPIRIT.

REDUCED PRICE IN ULSTER.

The price of motor spirit in Ulster has been reduced by a penny per gallon as from yesterday.

Mr. Arthur Stringer and Mr. Charles Hurst, members of the Committee of the Ulster Motor Association, interviewed the petrol companies in London, together with a deputation from the Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and their case was ably supported by the Northern Ministry of Commerce. The Ulster Motor Association also secured pledges from candidates for Parliament at the recent elections to take every possible step to have this injustice to Northern Ireland rectified.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

DRAFTING A PEACE.

DIFFICULTIES AT LAUSANNE.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

The facts that are now crystallising in the atmosphere of the Conference (Lausanne) are that the balance of population and of political power in the Near Eastern countries has been remarkably changed through that strange combination of general peace and local war with which these countries have been afflicted. As our Correspondent says, this is a "landmark in history. For the first time in three thousand years there is now no resident Greek population in Asia Minor." A new Turkey, with a militant nationalism, has pushed the Greeks out of Asia Minor, together with a large number of Armenians, has forced thousands more to flee from Eastern Thrace, and now threatens to expel from Constantinople some hundreds of thousands more. The great host of refugees constitute a heavy burden on a Greece which not along ago was prepared to rule over the distant outposts of the race in Asia, and now has to receive them, ruined and helpless, in its own reduced territories.

This great transfer of population and all the tremendous changes of temper which it has induced are the chief facts which the Peace Conference has to take into account before it can proceed to the actual drafting of agreements and treaties. The excited hopes of the Turks and the bitter desperation of the Greeks are disturbing forces which may wreck all preconceived views of *status* and authority, and may, through sheer accident, render peace impossible. The presence at Lausanne of Bolsheviists, who, with a display of unity, persistently accentuate every element of discontent and hostility, is another source of danger.

All these elements the Peace Conference has to recognise and restrain in the process of drafting the outlines of peace. It is a difficult task. It may take long, and its success is ultimately dependent on the self-control and unity of the Allies.

FACING THE PROBLEM.

COMMONS AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

In a leading article upon the debate in the House of Commons on the Labour amendment to the Address, *The Times* observes:—There was a positive, as well as a negative, side to the debate. It has in no sense been a waste of time of the House. The Labour attack had no force in it, because those who conducted it had no case; but it was not unmatured. The tone of all the speeches on both sides of the House was that of men who are absolutely at one in their sympathy with the unemployed, and in their realisations of the terrible evils which unemployment, largely as the result of the partial paralysis of its industries, has brought upon the whole country. Those blighted industries are to England what her devastated areas are to France—a heavy part of the price paid for victory in the war.

All parties are agreed that they must be set going again, and that everything must be done to restore and establish markets, both in Europe and in the Empire, in which their output may be sure of a ready disposal. In that direction lies the only real hope of a cure for unemployment. The positive value of the debate lies in the fact that, realising the extent of the evil and the one practical remedy—for all the rest are only palliatives—Unionists, Liberals, and Labour can, if they will, face the problem side by side, and even hand in hand.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

VERY QUIET MARKETS.

Most sections of the Stock Exchange were very quiet yesterday, and prices in consequence moved within narrow limits, states *The Times*. There were signs that some of the War Loan dividend money was being reinvested, and the Gilt-edged market, on the whole, was firm, although there was some persistent selling of Conversion Loan. In spite of the steadier franc, Paris was inclined to sell certain shares, and the further fall in the Rio exchange had a weakening effect on Brazilian securities. In the Oil market, Anglo-Persian shares were offered.

LAST LETTERS OF MR. CHILDERS.

"I HAVE SERENITY AT LAST."

The Special Correspondent of the Press Association, in the course of a message circulated last night, says:—"I received for publication the following passages from the farewell letters received by Mrs. Erskine Childers from her husband after his execution." We append extracts from these passages.

Writing on November 20th, Mr. Childers says:—"I have been told that I am to be shot to-morrow at seven, and I am fully prepared. . . . I have a belief in a beneficent shaping of our destiny, and I believe God means this for the best for us, for Ireland, and humanity.

"Serenity, serenity—yes, I have that at last, if ever before. *Equanimitas*—what an infinity that expresses—faith, hope, holiness, resignation, and good-will to all. I see big forces rending and at the same time moulding our people in affliction. I die full of intense love for Ireland."

"I hope one day my good name will be cleared in England. I felt what Churchill said about my 'hatred' and 'malice against England.' How well he knew it was untrue. What line I ever spoke or wrote justifies the charge? I die loving England, and passionately praying that she may change completely and finally towards Ireland."

In the course of another letter, written on November 22nd, Mr. Childers said:—

"In case I should forget, I wish to say that my treatment while under sentence here has been very considerate and courteous—commandant, officers and men of the guard, and all.

"Nothing to complain of; on the contrary, within the range of things allowed—food, writing material, papers, and so forth—I have been given whatever I asked for. It has made a vast difference: everything that bridges this ghastly gulf between the armies is to the good, and I hope to God nothing has been conceded to me which is not to others."

LIBERALS AND REUNION.

"A MOST DESIRABLE THING."

Presiding last night at a dinner given in London by the Eighty Club to Sir Donald Maclean and the Hon. Geoffrey Howard in recognition of their services to Liberalism, Mr. Asquith said that he was delighted with the new Liberal Party in the House of Commons. They were going strong because they meant to stick to Liberalism, pure, undiluted, unqualified and unreserved, and would welcome as recruits and auxiliaries anybody, old friends or new friends, who were prepared to maintain the same attitude, pursue the same course, and be, with them, a resolute Liberal Opposition to the Tory Government of the day.

Sir Donald Maclean declared that reunion was coming on the basis of principle, and principle alone. Let them not be in a hurry about it. It would come perfectly naturally. Mr. Chamberlain on Thursday night pleaded for renewed alliance with the Liberal forces. About whom was he talking? Judging by the message Mr. Chamberlain s

Lewis gun. Commandant Ledwith and his party kept the attackers engaged for nearly an hour, by which time reinforcements from Portobello, Naas, Trim, and Lucan began to arrive. The troops from Portobello were the first to come on the scene. With their arrival a determined fight began, and machine guns, rifles, and automatic pistols blended in shrill chorus.

Commandant Lynam was, meanwhile, still a prisoner in the house around which the fight was waged. The officer in charge of the attackers—Mulanny—remained in the house during the earlier stages of the fight. The arrival of Commandant Ledwith was signalled by a sharp outburst of Thompson gun and rifle fire from the house and wood. The position of the Commandant and his companion was now becoming anything but pleasant, and their danger increased when the reinforcements from Portobello arrived. The Commandant was eventually obliged to remonstrate with the leader of the attackers, pointing out that it was scarcely fair to them, as prisoners, to be held in the house. Another of the ambush party present declined to take that view, and remarked sharply that the Commandant and his companion were going to take the same risks as themselves.

EVACUATING THE HOUSE.

The fire from the troops now became so heavy that all the armed men decided to evacuate the house. They accordingly went into the open, taking their two prisoners with them. The latter's experience was a most unenviable one. Crawling ahead through the grass, with their attackers, taking what cover they could, they were all the time under a steady fire from their own troops. The attackers eventually were obliged to retire across country, leaving their prisoners to look after themselves as best they could. Fortunately neither of the two men was wounded.

Falling back in the direction of Ballygordon, the attackers were closely followed by the troops. All the reinforcements summoned had by this time arrived, and armoured cars and Crossley tenders patrolled all the roads. The sounds of the firing from Vickers, Lewis, and Thompson guns and rifles were heard for miles around.

The final stage of the day's engagement was drawing near. The retreating men were being slowly encircled by a big body of troops. The circle narrowed gradually, and at about four o'clock the troops had their opponents completely surrounded near Ballygordon, some miles across country in the direction of Grangewilliam. The attackers seem to have been taken rather by surprise.

The scene was described to me by one of the officers who had taken part in the encircling movement. "With ten men," he said, "I pushed my way along cautiously towards where the fire came from. It was like a chapter from a Red Indian novel. We crept along under cover until we suddenly saw about twenty men—three of them in uniform. We hesitated about firing, but one of them, turning around, caught sight of us, and immediately they opened fire. We replied, of course, and it was all over inside ten minutes. They all surrendered, with their arms and ammunition."

It is learned that one of the attackers, named Kealy, was killed, and three were wounded. The dead and wounded on both sides were removed by military ambulances to Dublin. The three prisoners who had been captured by the attackers escaped, and are none the worse of their exciting experiences.

IN DUBLIN HOSPITALS.

A man, whose name is given as O'Connor, was brought from Killiney to Mercer's Hospital at 5 o'clock last night, suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh. His condition is regarded as serious.

Private William J. Gilmore, 3rd Northern Division, attached to Wellington Barracks, was brought last night to Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin, suffering from bullet wounds in the left arm and left thigh. He was operated on, and is progressing as favourably as can be expected in the circumstances.

SEARCHES IN DUBLIN.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN ARRESTED.

A number of young men were arrested during a systematic search by national troops in Dublin yesterday.

The military measures, stated to be purely precautionary, attracted a good deal of attention, and gave rise to much speculation. Stories of startling occurrences during the previous night were in circulation, but gained little credence.

From 10 o'clock yesterday morning it was evident that unusual steps of a military nature were being taken. Persons going to business were surprised to see soldiers, fully armed, walking along the main streets, either singly or in small groups. The centre of the city was first visited; but subsequently operations were extended to the outlying districts. Men were stopped and submitted to a thorough search; their papers were taken out, and had to be explained.

Cyclists, drivers of every description of vehicles, and motorists in particular, received special attention.

Tramcars entering the city and leaving for the suburbs were met at different points, and the male passengers were searched, being first requested to stand up. Even the men's headgear did not escape attention. The tramcars bound for the Southern suburbs were boarded at Nassau street, and incoming cars were stopped at Harcourt street. While the search parties were engaged with the passengers other soldiers took up positions on the footway.

Parnell street was visited early in the morning, while Dorset street and Blessington street were selected as bases for a systematic tour of the neighbouring district. In Phibsborough great activity prevailed in the early afternoon.

The general impression was that the searches were conducted with courtesy and speed.

Incoming trains were met at the platforms, and the male passengers were searched. At Westland Row Station much vigilance was displayed in regard to arrivals from the coast townships. Parcels and *attaché* cases were closely scrutinised.

When a member of a search party was asked whether the operations were due to the alleged seizure of English mails at Westland Row earlier in the morning he replied that they were not. They were, he said, out for "arms or bombs."

Three arrests were made in the forenoon. At about 10.30 a man passing along Dorset street was found to have an automatic pistol and some papers in his possession. He was brought into a shop near by, and was subsequently taken away in a military lorry.

In the afternoon three young men were arrested at the corner of Middle Abbey street. It is believed that several other arrests were effected in different parts of the city.

THE FORBIDDEN LAND.

SIR WALTER BUCHANAN'S LECTURE ON TIBET.

"Tibet (Old and New)" was the subject of a lantern lecture which was delivered by Sir Walter Buchanan, K.C.I.E., F.R.C.S., yesterday afternoon in the Graduates' Memorial Building, Trinity College, Dublin.

It was given in aid of the Dublin University Women Students' Bursary Fund for Distressed Ladies, and there was a large attendance.

The Provost of Trinity College, who presided, said that the Dublin Women Students' Union had formed a Bursary Fund for the purpose of helping poor ladies by giving them small grants year by year. The money was privately distributed, and in a very careful and cautious manner. They had been fortunate in securing as the lecturer that evening Sir Walter Buchanan, a very distinguished officer in the Indian Medical Service and a graduate of their own University, and they welcomed him there again very heartily. (Applause.)

The lecturer said that he was very glad to accede to the request which had been made to him to give a lecture for such a very good purpose. He then told of several trips into the forbidden land of Tibet, and showed many interesting photographs. He began by saying something of the position of the Dalai Lama, or the Pope-King of Tibet, who claimed to be its spiritual and temporal ruler, and gave a sketch of the history of the country down to the most recent times.

On the motion of Professor Purser, a vote of thanks was passed to Sir Walter Buchanan for his extremely able and interesting lecture.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.

Examination announced for Jan. 11th.

Candidates should note that at the last examination 10 Appointments, with First Place, were gained by Pupils of Rossa College, Stephen's Green. First Place on 11 occasions.—(Advt.)

LOOTERS AT WORK.

EXCITEMENT IN WESTERN TOWN.

BOMBING A HOUSE.

ROUND-UP IN CO. MAYO.

Reports from Tuam, County Galway, state that on Thursday night armed men raided the town and seized between £80 and £90 worth of goods. While some of the party raided shops others fired upon the local barracks.

In Galway, on Wednesday night, two bombs were thrown into the house of Dr. Walsh, Chairman of the Galway Urban Council, at nine o'clock on Wednesday night last. One of them struck and shattered a glass case on the far side of the room, and rebounded on to the floor, but did not explode. The second, which was flung at the same room, shattered the window and made a hole outside, but did no damage to the room. The only occupants of the house at the time of the attack were Dr. Walsh's child, aged nine years, and a maid-servant. Both were terrified.

The military authorities ascertained that both bombs were of what is known as "the Castlebar," or home-made type. They were of very crude make.

The attack is said to have been due to Dr. Walsh's attitude as Chairman of the Urban Council, in refusing to permit matters of a political nature connected with the policy of the Provisional Government to be discussed at the Council meetings.

Troops from Galway carried out extensive "rounding-up" operations on Thursday in Donny Mocvullen, and captured James Finnegan, Thomas Finegan, Bartly Connor, Bartly Faherty and Martin O'Donnell. No arms were captured. The captured men are stated to have been engaged for a considerable time in carrying despatches and blocking roads.

COUNTY MONAGHAN.

RATE COLLECTOR ROBBED.

The residence of Laurence Crawley, rate collector, Magheracloone, Carrickmacross, was raided on Thursday night by armed men, who took away money, rate books, and lists of names in preparation for a register. Crawley collected large sums in Carrickmacross early on Thursday, but had lodged the greater portion in the bank. Less than £20 was taken by the robbers.

COUNTY WATERFORD.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS DISARMED.

Two soldiers of the National Army, in Waterford, were stopped yesterday morning at a lane near the National Bank, and robbed of their revolvers by a number of men, who made their escape in a motor car.

COUNTY CORK.

CAPTURES AT MONKSTOWN.

It is officially reported that national troops made an important capture at Monkstown yesterday morning, when they arrested a "Battalion Council." This consisted of nine men, who, at the time of the arrest, were said to be discussing the question of attacks on national troops. The house was surrounded and the men surrendered. They are well-known and had been giving a good deal of trouble by their activities in the district.

NIGHT FIRING AT YOUGHAL.

National troops made several raids and searches in Youghal yesterday. In the Town Hall they discovered some parts of Lewis guns, etc., and a quantity of propagandist literature, which they seized.

Late on Thursday night a brisk outburst of gun-fire was heard, and it was ascertained yesterday morning that the Bridge outposts were again attacked from the County Waterford hills. The defenders replied vigorously, and after a lively exchange the attackers withdrew. No casualties are reported.

COUNTY LONGFORD.

FIRING AT A MOTOR CAR.

As Mr. J. C. Healy was motoring to his home at Jamestown, Drumsna, from Longford, on Wednesday night, his car was fired at, a bullet striking it. Mr. Healy takes no part in politics, and it is, therefore, believed that he was not "the object of attack," his car being mistaken for another one.

COUNTY MAYO.

PRISONERS AT CASTLEBAR.

National troops brought a number of prisoners to Castlebar on Wednesday afternoon, and they were lodged in the County Jail, which is being used as a military prison. Among those conveyed from the Newport area, where operations are in progress, were John Gibbons, of Westport; Thomas McEntyre, Acres, Newport; Thomas Moran, Mulranny; Michael Callaghan, Derrychooldrin, Newport; John Walsh, Newport, Ballina; Anthony Tallet, Belmullet; Thomas Moran, Newport; Michael Finnerty, Ballina; J. Moran, Westport; and Lawrence Monahan, Castle street, Castlebar. A number of prisoners were removed to Athlone yesterday morning under heavy escort.

COUNTY LOUTH.

NATIONAL SOLDIER SHOT.

As briefly reported in yesterday's issue, Charles Gyles, a national soldier, was attacked by three armed men in Clanbrassil street, Dundalk, on Thursday night, and three bullets were fired into his body. He died yesterday morning.

Gyles, who was a native of Dundalk, had joined the national Army after demobilisation from the British Army, in which, as a lad, he had served first as a bugler and then in an infantry regiment. He took part in several big engagements in France.

He had left his own house in Bachelor's Walk, a few minutes before nine o'clock on Thursday night, and was walking up Clanbrassil street when an attempt was made to seize the revolver which he carried in his coat pocket. He held to the weapon, and immediately a shot was heard. Two shots were then fired by two other men, and all three bullets lodged in Gyles. He was dangerously wounded, but held on to his weapon, which he handed to Sergeant Kane, who arrived quickly on the scene. In the excitement caused by the shooting the attackers got away.

Within forty yards of the scene of the shooting an armed guard was on duty at the post office, but refrained from firing as scores of civilians and unarmed soldiers were in the streets at the time.

Gyles was taken to the County Infirmary and operated on by Dr. O'Hagan. He passed a restless night and died at 11 o'clock yesterday. Two of the bullets had embedded themselves in his body, and the third had passed through him.

(PATENTS) MR WM. EWART DOYLE, Registered Patent Agent and Registered Patent Attorney, 12 College Green, Dublin. Advice free.—(Advt.)

CASE OF PETTIGO.

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC.

STATEMENT BY MR. O'HIGGINS.

Recent reports from the County Fermanagh border state that much nervousness exists there in view of the threatened removal of the British troops from the Pettigo area. It will be remembered that after the conflict which occurred in May last a neutral area was declared in the region of Pettigo and Belleek, and this was taken in charge by British troops.

About six weeks ago a party of Civic Guards came to Pettigo to take charge of the town, but, as no previous notice had been received of their coming, the British officer in charge requested them to leave, and they did so. They have not since returned.

Now it is stated that the whole zone is to be evacuated by the British troops, and there is some apprehension locally as to what will happen.

Yesterday an *Irish Times* representative brought the matter to the notice of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, the Provisional Government's Minister of Home Affairs, and showed him some newspaper cuttings indicating the local feeling.

Mr. O'Higgins said:—

"The question of the withdrawal of British troops from Pettigo is at present the subject of negotiation between the Provisional Government and the British Government. In the circumstances I prefer to make no detailed statement. There is absolutely no occasion for the panic which is alleged to exist amongst Protestant inhabitants. Ample precautions will be taken to obviate the possibility of any unfortunate incident, and in Pettigo, as elsewhere within the area of jurisdiction of the Free State Government, there will be an impartial and impersonal administration of the law. Press comments suggesting the contrary are highly mischievous."

CAPTURES OF MEN, ARMS, AND AMMUNITION.

NATIONAL ARMY REPORTS.

The National Army Headquarters last night issued the following official reports:—

"Raids by troops in Cork resulted in the capture of 8 revolvers, some 200 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of loot. Three men were arrested in Patrick street.

"During operations in Carrignavan district troops captured:—

"1,850 rounds of ammunition, 6 shot-guns, 50 swords,

"12 boxes of explosives,

"1 Army officer's uniform,

"Sam Brown belts,

"Coils of electric wire,

"1 telephone apparatus,

"Several Vicars gun belts.

"A flying column from Charleville captured 9 Irregulars in Dromina village.

"Garret Dwyer, an Irregular leader, was captured at Feenagh, Co. Limerick, on 27th November.

"Troops engaged a party of Irregulars who were attempting to block the road near Levin, Co. Kerry. Two of the Irregulars, named Stack and Foley, were captured. Three Irregulars, also, found cutting roads at Ballymacquin were captured. Eight men were arrested by troops in a rounding-up operation in the Ballyboy area. The farm of Mr. Kelvin, Deerpark, near Lixnaw, was seized by several men. Troops effected two arrests, and the remainder fled.

"In an extensive sweep made by troops in the Glenties and Mouncharles areas, Tirconnaill, 44 Irregulars, on many of whom were found arms and ammunition, were captured.

"Two men, named Caffney and Egan, who have been evading arrest, were captured by troops at Longford, and were found in possession of 2 revolvers and 1 Mills' bomb.

"An ambulance carrying a doctor and one driver, both of whom were unarmed, was ambushed by irregulars near Macroom, Co. Cork, machine guns and rifles being used. The doctor and driver were both wounded."

SIR JAMES CRAIG'S TOUR.

POLICE AND THE PEACE OF ULSTER.

Sir James Craig had a fine reception at Dungannon yesterday, when he continued his tour of the province. He was joined by Sir Dawson Bates, Home Secretary, and the party again included Lady Craig and Colonel Wickham, Inspector-General R.U.C.

The Prime Minister inspected over 600 men of the Special Constabulary drawn from Dungannon area, and also a small party of Royal Ulster Constabulary. The proceedings took place in Ranfurly Park, and the parade was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Colt, D.S.O., M.C., Commandant of the Eastern Area. The members of the R.U.C. were in charge of Captain H. J. Walshe, D.I.

Addressing the men, Sir James Craig said that wherever he went he recognised the splendid discipline and determination of the men of the R.U.C. Upon the members of that force in future depended the peace of the Six Counties. He knew they could be relied upon to maintain that steady discipline and courage which was necessary, and also tact in dealing with a mixed population such as that of their district.

After a march past of the Specials, Sir James, addressing the men, said—"From time to time you and I have gone through crises of varying seriousness, but with dogged determination and with loyalty to the King and our Constitution we have passed through all those crises, and, please God, we will do so in future." He asked them, when following their private occupations, to always keep before them the traditions of those who had gone before, and endeavour in every possible way to promote peace in their midst. By being well prepared they hoped to stave off evil times. As he had oftimes said, they had no hardness in their hearts; they wished well to the whole of Ireland.

Sir James Craig afterwards held other inspections, and addresses were presented to him by the Urban Council of Cookstown and the loyal inhabitants at Aughnacloy.

IRISH BILLS IN THE LORDS.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

your most loyal followers and faithful subjects—thousands of them.

I see them from morning to night, and it is no easy matter to face them. Thousands of your most loyal friends are being turned into your most bitter enemies—going out as missionaries through your Empire to tell the people in the Colonies that the one Government in the whole world which cannot be trusted is the British Government, to warn them that loyalty is the very worst quality a man can possess!

The sooner you put an end to the anxieties of these men and treat them honourably and fairly, the sooner will you prevent the widespread, disastrous hostility to your country which the action of the late Government has created throughout the whole of the Empire.

Lord Killanin and Earl Midleton supported the amendment.

After further discussion, Lord Glenavy expressed himself satisfied with the declaration of the Government and withdrew his amendment.

The bill passed the Committee stage, and the House adjourned at 5.15 until Monday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HOUSING FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have been instructed by my Committee to refer once more to the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919, arising out of the Irish Constitution Bill now passing through the British House of Commons. Owing apparently to a telegraphic error, several Irish newspapers reported that the Bill at present before Parliament provides a further £11,500,000 for housing Irish ex-Service men of the European War. The figure actually named in the Bill is £1,500,000.

This sum falls short of expectations. The position appears to be that the money now granted must be divided between Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland, and it does seem likely that the amount named in the Bill will be insufficient to complete the authorised programme of 3,672 houses. Should a further sum not be made available, then, in the opinion of my Committee, the British Treasury will not have fulfilled its undertakings.

I am to add that my Committee has always taken a keen interest in this highly important matter, and it feels that the public generally—and ex-Service men in particular—should understand the facts.—Yours, etc.,

W. G. FALLON, Secretary.

City of Dublin Local Committee (War Pensions Acts), 34 Molesworth street, Dublin, December 1st, 1922.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Having read in your issue of yesterday the letter from Major Le Froy, I wish to say how thoroughly he voices the views of all Irish ex-Service men and their well-wishers—indeed, I believe of all Irishmen. For upwards of three and a half years I have been closely in touch with ex-sailors and soldiers in the South and West, having been Commander of the North Munster Division of the Comrades of the Great War; and I know their wants and feelings thoroughly.

The provisions now being proposed for the carrying out of the Act of 1919 are an outrage and insult to them. Many thousands throughout the South and West have for years anxiously looked for these houses, living meanwhile in wretched cabins—not a few cases in one room. Some have not even a room to call their own. After years of waiting are they to find themselves hoodwinked and abandoned as of no further use? Surely no Irish Government, knowing the facts, will consent to be a partner to such a betrayal?—Yours, etc.,

JOHN H. PHILLIPS, Major,
Vice-President, Legion of Irish ex-Service Men.

Parkville, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, November 29th, 1922.

LAY SECONDARY TEACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Letters have been appearing in your columns recently calling the attention of the public and the Government to the "grievances" of secondary teachers. Delay in redressing these grievances is attributed largely to the lack of interest on the part of the public in education. I, as one of the public, have always taken a keen interest in secondary education, and I cannot see that secondary teachers have an overplus of grievances beyond those attached to any other pr fession or trade. For those that do exist they undoubtedly have many compensations.

Have not secondary teachers finished their work at 3 p.m. daily? Have they not ten weeks' holiday in summer as well as two or more weeks at Christmas and at Easter? Very little preparation is needed—and they make none—for subjects taught year after year. Can they not, therefore, supplement their salaries during all this free time? Under the present system is not the lay assistant teacher free from all responsibility for the financial, moral, and other aspects of the school save the teaching of a particular form? These, and many other advantages, are ignored by the exponents of the "grievances," but not by the man in the street.

To me it seems that they have a highly-organised association, whose main object is to boost their grievances so that they may cajole the Government into granting them big salaries, at the expense of the public, for a five-hour day and three months' holidays. If the members of that association devoted their spare energies to useful work, they have, as I have shown, at least equal opportunities with any other professional man for providing for the future as well as the present. The need for pensions and the fear of the workhouse would then vanish.—Yours, etc.,

SÉAMUS O CUINN.

Dublin, December 1st, 1922.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The matter to which "A Commercial Traveller" calls attention is only one of hundreds. A few days ago I got a coal bill—"5 tons best Wigan at £2 11s. 6d." Happening to have noticed a list published by you of lowest retail prices, and seeing in it that Wigan coal was 49s. in Dublin and 43s. in Belfast, I wrote to my coalman to enquire why I should pay more. He replied that he "knew so-called best Wigan coal was being offered at a lower price," but that "in the circumstances" they would reduce my bill by 1s. *per* ton.

If no combined action can be taken, or if the authorities will not take the matter properly in hands, I suggest that your list, published prominently, say, twice a week, would have a wholesome effect, especially if consumers would compare it with their bills and question the latter when they appeared excessive.—Yours, etc.,

"ALPHA."

Co. Dublin, December 1st, 1922.

NOVELIST'S WIFE.

DIVORCE COURT SEQUEL TO DUBLIN MARRIAGE.

Mr. Justice Horridge, in the Divorce Court, London, yesterday, granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights to Mrs. Beatrix Eleanor Goldring, against her husband, Mr. Douglas Goldring. There was no defence.

Petitioner, represented by Mr. Buckuill, said that she married respondent in November, 1917, at the Parish Church of St. Peter, Dublin, and afterwards lived at Ely place, Dublin. At the time of the marriage respondent was writing a book in Dublin. In May, 1919, she noticed a change.

Mr. Bucknill—He was a novelist and said he could not stand domestic ties? Yes; he said it interfered with his work, and could not write under those conditions.

Petitioner added that her husband left her on December 21st last. She tried to get him back, and wrote a letter asking him to make a home.

He replied:—"I am sorry I cannot do as you wish. I have considered the matter very carefully, and I hoped for some time we might be able to adjust our differences, but I am convinced it is out of the question, and I have decided not to return."

SIGNAL CABIN SET ON FIRE.

The Great Southern and Western Railway signal cabin, at Blyth avenue, Church road, Dublin, was set on fire at about 9.45 on Thursday night by two armed men. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

EX-ARMY MEN'S HOMES.

AN ULSTER MEMBER'S COMPLAINT.

"DEPLORABLE LAXITY."

At the conclusion of a discussion upon the Housing question at the Belfast Corporation yesterday, Councillor Thomas McConnell, Unionist M.P. in the Imperial Parliament for North Belfast, said that he regretted that he could not congratulate the Northern Parliament on the way in which it looked after the interests of ex-Service men in regard to housing. Since the Act was passed to provide houses for soldiers and Sailors in 1919, there were 2,100 houses built, or in course of erection, in the whole of Ireland, and 1,451 of this number were either erected or in course of erection in Southern Ireland, and only 649 erected, or in process of erection, in Northern Ireland. Some persons thought that the Belfast Corporation were solely responsible for the erection of houses for both ex-service men and workmen. The Northern Parliament, however, had some responsibility in this matter, and they had not been looking after it as closely as they should have been doing. (A voice—Instead of jobs.) Instead of only 649 houses, they should have erected nearly as many more. The six counties sent to the war 58,000 recruits, and Southern Ireland 72,000, and the North was entitled to nearly the same number as the South.

A COMPARISON.

There had been deplorable laxity somewhere. The £1,500,000 allocated for these houses was now withdrawn under the old scheme, but Northern Ireland was in this unfortunate position—that, while Southern Ireland had 1,451 houses under construction, Northern Ireland had only about a hundred at the present moment. In the Imperial Parliament they had been doing their best to try and rectify that mistake. They were endeavouring to get two Trusts established, instead of one, for the whole of Ireland under the Consequential Provisional Bill, and while they had not succeeded, they had got a promise from the Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonies that, if the Southern Parliament did not function in connection with the Trust within a reasonable time, the matter could again be brought up in Parliament, and they would be given power to go on and finish the housing requirements for ex-service men. Unfortunately, the matter was now likely to be delayed by officialdom, but, so far as was possible, they in the Imperial Parliament would leave nothing undone to enable the ex-service men to get houses. He appealed to Alderman Harkin, a Nationalist ex-Service member to use his influence with the Southern Government for the purpose of getting it to function this Trust at the earliest possible moment, and enable more houses to be built.

Councillor Thomas Alexander said that it was his opinion that when a person deceived another one he would do so again. There were members of the Northern Government holding high positions who did not treat the soldiers fairly during the war, and he was not surprised that they deceived them again. They remembered that one public Board passed a resolution refusing to give the men who joined up the half-pay which they had promised them.

The matter then dropped.

BELFAST MURDER CASE.

TWO MEN ACQUITTED.

John M'Mullan and Peter Ward were charged at the Belfast City Commission yesterday with the murder of Andrew Roulston, a constable in the Royal Ulster Constabulary, in the Millfield district of the city on 31st May, 1922. Both men pleaded not guilty.

The case for the Crown was that Roulston and a comrade were fired at in Millfield and wounded. Roulston died on the following day, according to the surviving constable, two men came and took their arms while they lay on the ground. One of them had grey clothes and reddish hair. Soldiers who were on duty went towards the spot and saw three men, two of whom carried rifles. They fired at them, and one of the men, who was apparently wounded, dropped the rifle and escaped through a house. The rifle was found to be Roulston's. The two prisoners were afterwards arrested on vacant ground in Millfield, but the police stated that they were not puffed or out of breath, and nothing was found on them.

For the defence, witnesses were called, including a barber's assistant, to show that M'Mullan was in a barber's shop at the time of the shooting and that he was arrested within a few minutes of leaving it, and that Ward was on the vacant ground when the shots were fired, and he came on the scene asking where the shots had come from.

Both prisoners were found not guilty, but were not discharged, as they are internees.

THE FITZROY CASE.

WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF MRS. TURNER.

The Director of Public Prosecutions has ordered proceedings to be taken against Mrs. Dorothy Turner, the woman whom the Rev. Almerie FitzRoy, Clerk to the Privy Council, who, at Marlborough Police Court, London, was fined £5 on a charge of annoying women in Hyde Park. The conviction, which was made by Mr. Mead, was later quashed at the London Sessions.

Important new investigations by New Scotland Yard officers have been proceeding, and they submitted their report to the Home Office. It was in view of these discoveries that the Director of Public Prosecutions decided to issue a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Turner.

Inquiries in the Kennington district, where Mrs. Turner had been living during the proceedings, show that she has not been seen for several days, and she is believed to have gone away.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HASLAM.

Yesterday the remains of Mrs. Anna Maria Haslam were laid to rest in the Friends' Cemetery, Temple Hill, Blackrock, beside those of her husband, Thomas Haslam, who died nearly seven years ago. The inscription on the coffin plate was simply, "Anna Maria Haslam, aged 65 years."

Many friends attended, amongst them representatives of the Irish Women Citizens' and local Government Association, and of the Irish Women Patrols, of both of which societies the deceased lady was the foundress. Mrs. Haslam had herself arranged the prayers and hymns which were to be used at her funeral, and her directions were carried out.

THE LATE MRS. HASLAM.

Wreaths were sent by the Irish Women Citizens' Association (inscribed, "To Anna Maria Haslam, in loving memory"), the Irish Women Patrols (inscribed, "To our dear President, with love"), and by the Irish Policewomen. Wreaths and sprays of flowers were also sent by Miss White, LL.D.; Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. S. C. Oldham, and Miss Hayden.

The chief mourners were:—

Mrs. and Miss Fisher (niece and grandniece), Miss M. Fisher (grandniece), Mr. and Mrs. W. Haslam, Mr. Talbot Haslam, Miss M. J. Wright.

The general attendance included:—

Lady Dockrell (Irish Women Citizens' Association), Miss Hayden (Irish Women Patrols), Mrs. Rutland and Miss Wallace (Policewomen), Henry Thompson, G. A. Thompson, Miss Clarke, Miss Edith Wigham, Miss C. W. Haughton, Miss H. Fowler, Mrs. C. H. Oldham, Rev. L. Stafford, W. A. Halliday, Louis E. Shackleton, Edward Hill-Tickell, A. H. Yarian, Miss Ladds, Miss Leech, Miss J. Haughton, Miss Mellone, Miss Cunan, Mrs. W. B. Dwyer, Miss E. Webb, Miss G. Webb, Leonard Webb, H. J. Fullerton, Mrs. W. Crewe, Miss M. Crewe, Miss W. H. Haydock, William Field.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.)

£933,000 FOR R.I.C.

BIG SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

£282,000 FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

ANOTHER £10,000 TO ASSIST REFUGEES.

A White Paper issued yesterday gives details of the supplementary estimates required for Ireland or Irish matters.

The Irish Office asks for an additional sum of £1,360 for the household of the Lord Lieutenant. The original estimate made provision for the period to September 30 last—the additional provision represents expenditure for a further period of three months.

A sum of £933,841 is required for the R.I.C. It was originally expected that the force would be disbanded by March 31, 1922. Disbandment was not, however, completed before August 31, 1922. The additional provision proposed is to meet expenditure due to the delay in disbandment.

The sums required are for:—

TRAVELLING EXPENSES—Further provision due to the delay in disbandment, and the issue of free travelling warrants to the homes of all ranks on disbandment or to Great Britain £47,000

ARMS AND AMMUNITION—Provision to meet claims which were not furnished by March 31, 1922 ... £22,000

RENT OR BARRACKS—Provision for final settlement of claims for rent in respect of commandeered premises £18,350

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES £38,530

POSTAL SERVICE—The postponement of disbandment necessitated the payment to the Provisional Government in Southern Ireland for postal services. (In previous years the vote of these services was borne on the Post Office vote.) £10,000

TRANSPORT SERVICE £45,000

COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY—Further provision required owing to the expenditure being greater than was originally anticipated £14,000

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—Further provision required owing to the expenditure arising out of disbandment being greater than was originally anticipated £70,000

COMPENSATION for steamship requisitioned £1,511

EXTRA STATUTORY GRANTS in cases of exceptional hardship to dependents of unmarried constables who met their death accidentally while on duty £400

LOSSES—Provision to meet losses arising mainly out of (a) sums advanced by the R.I.C. for the conveyance of prisoners prior to committal, not recovered from the County Councils of Southern Ireland; and (b) losses of cash in ambushes, etc. £11,500

REINSTATEMENT OF PENSIONERS—Expenditure in respect of claims for reinstatement of commandeered premises £7,515

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES—Further provision required owing to expenditure being greater than was originally expected (£4470 is included in respect of extra statutory gratuity to an Inspector-General) £20,000

APPROPRIATION IN AID—It is anticipated that it will not be possible to recover, within the current financial year, sums due by certain local authorities in Northern Ireland in respect of extra police expenses. A claim on the Belfast Corporation has been disputed as to the amount by that authority, and the matter is the subject of litigation.

A sum of £282,875 is required for the ex-Service men (Ireland) grant; £1,800 is to be spent on the training in agriculture of ex-Service officers and men; grants of £20,250 are to be made to Universities and Colleges, and £9,500 to schools of agriculture and forestry.

A sum of £350,000 is further provision for schemes under the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919; £825 is for the payment of salaries of members of an additional tribunal for assessment of pensions.

A further £10,000 is required for Refugees (Ireland) Grants.

The sum of £10,000, originally placed at the disposal of the Irish Distress Committee, to be used in cases of real and urgent distress amongst refugees from Ireland, where the reasons for leaving Ireland are considered to be adequate, has been found to be insufficient to meet the needs of refugees.

The grants made by the Irish Office on the recommendation of the Committee amounted to £11,515 up to the 31st October, 1922, and a sum of £3,000 has been advanced from the Civil Contingencies Fund.

A sum of £3,000 from this vote will be required to make repayment to that fund. In some cases the grants are recoverable from the recipients.

The Provisional Government has undertaken to recoup the Exchequer for the net expenditure on this service. Any sums received on these two accounts will be paid into the Exchequer as extra receipts.

"THE HAPPY ENDING."

A NEW COMEDY BY IAN HAY.

FROM OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC.

LONDON, Friday.

The title of Ian Hay's new play, presented at the St. James's Theatre by Robert Loraine, is in the nature of a paradox. The ending is anything but happy for the villain, who is also the hero, although it certainly heralds peace for the others.

The story deals with the heroic fortitude of a widow who brings up her family—two girls and a boy—in the firm belief that their father is a fine character and a hero, who was drowned whilst saving a child's life.

In reality he left her after a shipwreck to go off with another woman. The husband turns up after twenty years, forcing himself on the wife as an old friend of the family. She is bound to accept him for fear he otherwise would reveal himself as he really is to his children.

He proceeds to swindle everyone in the neighbourhood. The poor wife several times nearly exposes him, but is held back through the fear that such an exposure will morally ruin the children.

Finally, in a pretty scene on the river, the younger daughter unconsciously softens the rascal's heart by innocently telling him what a brave and noble father they have, and how they revere his memory.

The husband decides to go away and leave his wife and children in peace—and here Mr. Hay goes wrong; he makes the father really endeavour to rescue a child from a punt on his way home and drown in the attempt.

The play would have been an altogether finer thing with a different ending. This turning of the villain into a tardy hero at the end for the purpose of stage rehabilitation is unconvincing.

It is a sentimental, simple little play, with many pathetic moments. Miss Ethel Irving as the wife acted really well. She gave a perfect portrayal of a distressed, over-anxious, nervous woman, uncertain what to do for the best.

Mr. Robert Loraine's personality was not quite the right one for the scampish husband, and he gave an impression of such hardened callousness that no amount of pretty prattle on the part of a child would ever have softened him.

The two daughters were exceptionally well played by Miss Elizabeth Irving as the modern elder girl, and Miss Adlie Dixon as the charmingly natural younger child.

Miss Jean Cadell gave an excellent little character study as an eccentric spinster, and Messrs. John Williams, Miles Malleson and Fred. Kerr (especially the latter as a retired officer) all did very well with their parts.

The audience were most enthusiastic, and if first-night receptions count for anything in these days, then "The Happy Ending" should have a happy run.

CONFIDENCE THE GREAT NEED.

PREMIER AND TRADE REVIVAL.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND ITS CURE.

In the House of Commons yesterday, the debate on the Address was continued on Mr. Clynes's amendment regretting that, "in face of unexampled unemployment, largely the result of four years of mistaken policy, for which the Government, as the dominant party in the late Coalition, is responsible, there is no proposal for an adequate or equitable treatment of the victims of that policy, including full recognition of what is entirely a national obligation, nor any indication of a change to enable our European customers to buy our goods again, and so restore international trade and stabilise international exchange."

Mr. Snowdon said that he recognised the changed attitude of all parties towards the unemployed problem; but the problem would always exist so long as the control and direction of industry remained in private hands.

Adequate maintenance must be provided if work could not be found.

Sir L. Worthington Evans assured hon. members that the efforts of all the British representatives at all international conferences had been directed towards bringing the amount of reparations down to a reasonable basis, and towards modifying any asperities.

The main cause of unemployment was the poverty of our customers at home and abroad due to the war.

EMIGRATION.

Colonel Page Croft favoured a policy of generous assistance to those who were prepared to emigrate to the Dominions.

Mr. Asquith said that the Minister of Labour did not venture on any estimate of how many of the 1,300,000 unemployed would be absorbed by the schemes put forward on behalf of the Government. However, it had been suggested that the proportion would be one-sixth of the whole.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Bonar Law said that it was a mistake to suppose that fiscal or other limitations could be placed on new European States when they were created. He agreed that so long as the present cloud rested over Europe and the world we could not get stable conditions.

It was a curious result of the war that we should be the only one among the victorious nations asked to pay an indemnity. (Cheers.) Was it reasonable to suggest that some reparation should not be made for the destruction caused by Germany? Our country was now going through troubles which other countries would have to face later.

The policy which we had adopted since the war had some grave evils. Money taken by the excess profits duty had had the result that industry was unable to expand.

The present Government looked into the schemes of the late Government for dealing with unemployment, and had made some additions to them. What was wanted to restore trade was confidence. They should get rid from the minds of the business community the feeling that they were going to be subjected to surprises.

They believed that there was now a real chance of improvement.

Mr. Macdonald said that there was no need for members on the other side to lecture labour members on the subject of the development of the trade of the Empire. They were anxious to develop that trade, but also to develop that of the rest of the world.

But in developing Imperial trade they must not adopt any system which would hamper us in getting our proper and just share in the trade of neutral and other foreign countries. (Hear, hear.)

The charge that they made against the Government was that they took no precaution to meet the present situation.

On a division, Mr. Clynes' amendment was defeated by 303 to 172.

The debate on the Address was adjourned until Monday.

The House rose at

ARKETS.

S CLOSED
RONG.

G TELEGRAMS.)
NEW YORK, *Friday.*
ong. Professional interests
the absorbing power of the
ed extensively. Popular
to 5 points and high-priced
points. There was heavy
Motor Accessories and low-
and the market closed

NG PRICES.

	Closing Bid Prices	Business Done.
	Wed.	Fri.	H.	L.
.....	102¾	102¾	—	—
.....	103	103	—	—
ta Fe..	100⅝	101⅜	—	—
.....	90	90	—	—
Bonds	99⅝	101⅞	—	—
Ohio	42⅞	43⅛	—	—
ific	141¾	140⅞	—	—
o Com..	68⅝	69⅞	—	—
st. Paul.	23	23¾	—	—
n West..	82⅜	83	—	—
.....	120	120	—	—
rred	14¾	15⅜	—	—
ann Hide	45⅛	45⅜	—	—
d Pref..	82¾	83	—	—
.....	107	107⅜	—	—
.....	63⅜	77⅜	—	—
ashville..	133	134	—	—
Texas ..	8	8	—	—
k Ud 6	Nom.	Nom.	—	—
New	18	17⅝	—	—
st Pf....	6	6	—	—
.....	23⅛	23⅛	—	—
udson 6	94	97	—	—
t Com..	112	113⅜	—	—
Com....	76⅜	77⅜	—	—
estern ..	20¾	21	—	—
hares ..	43⅛	43⅝	—	—
.....	76⅛	77⅛	—	—
rred	50¾	50	—	—
Bonds..	83⅜	83⅝	—	—
.....	88⅞	89⅛	—	—
ific	21½	22⅜	—	—
.....	46⅛	46⅝	—	—
.....	74	73	—	—
.....	91⅜	91¾	—	—
on	9⅛	9⅜	—	—
A	24⅝	24¾	—	—
ain. Com.	81	82½	—	—
et	46⅝	48¾	—	—
acco	20¼	20⅛	—	—
.....	12⅜	12⅝	—	—
.....	178⅞	180¼	—	—
mon	102	102⅝	—	—
.....	117	117	—	—

Ex Rights. | Ex rights

	Wednesday	Friday
	8s. 5½d.	5½d. 8s.
	4.49.00	4.50.00
	4.8.37½	4.8.25
	4.51.62½	4.51.25
	8.99	7.18
	15	15
	25.45	25.30
	25.25	25.25
	9.83	9.65
	9.81	9.82
	17.00	17.00
	13.75	13.75
	13.75	13.75
	9.99	9.99
	153	152
	145	Nominal
	5.27½	5.22½
	5.15	5.10
	12.75	12.75
	12.50–12.50	12.00–12.50
	8.01	8.00
	5.78	5.78
	3.85	3.85
	1.16	1.18
	137	137
	120	119
	11.00	11.03
	5.75—6.25	5.75—6.25
	27.00—29.00	27.00—29.00
	6.00	6.12½
	7.75	7.62½
	13.75—14.00	13.75—14
	13.75—14.00	13.75—14
	3/0	3/0
	18	18
	20	20
	35	35

E MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Friday.
ket irregular and unchanged
ime—Atlantic (two days)
(two days) 2,146,000; Gulf
39,000, last year (two days)

dy, 12 points up to 2 points
eo early on firm cable ad-
bounce, and heavier exports,
ly covering, influenced by
ionary selling, liquidation.
The market closed barely
ts lower. Spot cotton closed at
ow drives spot unchanged.
to-day 43,000, Gulf (two
—British clients buy 61,000,
60,000, Japan (two days)
imated; December, 25.08;
26.00; March, 25.62; May,
24.57; June, 24.83; July,
); September, 25.60; Octo-

egular, with summer yellow
epting 2 points lower.

heat steady, 1c. up; No. 3

steady and unchanged; No.

heat steady, 2c. reduction;

corn steady, with May 1c. down.
ed steady, with May 1c. down.
ed at Sterling, May, 46¾.
CHICAGO, Friday.
2c. to 1c. up, and went
after red curtains. Before this apparition
Marion de Lorme pleads in vain for the life
of her Huguenot lover. A couple of words are
spoken from behind the curtains, Marion col-
lapses, and Richelieu passes on. I am told by
a friend who saw Hugo's play in Paris that
this part of a man, who only spoke a couple of
words, and was not seen by the audience,
was, nevertheless, considered to be of such
importance that M. de Max himself played it.

Maeterlinck's Queen.

A curious point about many of these elusive characters is their terrifying or grotesque nature. Even Mrs. Grundy is rather an alarming old lady—certainly as she has been handed down to us. There is the Queen in Maeterlinck's "The Death of Tintagiles," of whom everybody goes in fear; but then, in this case, the Queen is, of course, symbolic: she is death itself. In his own way quite as terrifying, if more substantial, is the General in "The Saloon." Those who saw Henry James's play at the Abbey Theatre a year or so ago will, no doubt, remember him—the stern, grim old man who drove his sensitive and unhappy grandson, Owen Wingrave, into the Army against his will. And when the boy returned to home, determined not to go on with a career which he loathed in his heart, the General, unbending and implacable, re-fused to have anything to do with him. This terrible man, who never appears, is so vividly described and he casts such a gloom over the whole play that somehow he seems to be one of the most important characters.

The Pride of Cor-na-Mona.

But all of these people do not inspire horror. There is a charming—at least I feel convinced that she is altogether charm-ing—young lady, whose acquaintance I, for one, have always longed to make. She is Bridget Gildea, "The Pride of Cor-na-Mona," in Mr. George Fitzmaurice's delight-ful comedy, "The Country Dressmaker." Every time that I see Mr. Fitzmaurice's play, and I have seen it many times, I miss Bridget Gildea more and more. Somebody once suggested that a play should be written around the characters referred to, but never seen, in the Abbey Theatre plays; if that is done I hope that Bridget Gildea will be given the principal part. And I appeal now to Mr. Fitzmaurice not to leave her out of his next play.

With regard to the novelists, there is, in "Tristram Shandy," Eugenius, a character whom we do not meet. He is interesting chiefly because, although he is referred to and yet does not actually come into the story, he existed in real life, and was, in-deed, a friend of Sterne's. In the book he is not of any great importance, but is fairly extensively quoted. He is also mentioned in "The Sentimental Journey," which book the "live" Eugenius, I believe, finished after Sterne's death.

Dickens's Characters.

But the real field for these elusive shadows who flit about in the background is Dickens. His novels abound with people who do not come before us in the flesh. But, as far as Dickens is concerned, at any rate, I do not think that I have any right to call them shadows, for he has made many of them as real as Mr. Squeers or Silas Wegg. It is a dangerous thing to quote Dickens at all, for, if one makes the slightest error, there are hosts of his admirers ready to swoop down, armed with chapter and verse, to crush him. I hasten to say, therefore, that I yield to none in admiration of Dickens, but that, as I have not all his books by me, any of my quotations are made from memory. I ask, then, to be treated with clemency.

Mrs. Micawber's Relations.

First there come Mrs. Micawber's rela-tions. It will be remembered that poor Mrs. Micawber could scarcely open her mouth without referring to these relations, who were always on the point of "doing some-thing" for Mr. Micawber, but who, some-how or another, never quite came up to scratch. Her father and mother were, I think, dead, but they, too, had been in the same position of being on the verge of getting Mr. Micawber out of all his difficul-ties. There is another in "David Copper-field" who is, I think, worthy of notice. This was David's sister, Betsy! It is true that she never was born, but his aunt, Miss Betsy Trotwood, always maintained that he appeared in mistake for his sister; and con-stantly she told him what his sister would have said or done in the various circum-stances in which he found himself. Poor David had no light task in gaining the affec-tions of Miss Trotwood, disappointed as she was through the non-appearance of sister Betsy. I am not sure that I do not regret the fleeting appearance of Mr. Jorkins—Mr. Spenlow's partner. He was so difficult to see and kept out of sight with such skill that I was almost sorry to find him run to earth.

A Most Respectable Man.

The eminently respectable Mr. Vohles treads the pages of "Bleak House" with quiet dignity. But Mr. Vohles had "an aged father, living in the Vale of Taunton," and his "three daughters—Emma, Jane and Caroline," of whom he was the entire support. Neither the aged father nor the three daughters come before us, though we are told about all of their needs. It will be remem-bered that no legal reform of any kind could be undertaken because Mr. Vohles, a solicitor, and "a *most* respectable man," might possibly be thrown out of employment. And then what would have become of the aged father and of Emma, Jane and Caroline!

"No Sich Pairson."

But greatest of all, perhaps, of these charac-ters is Mrs. Harris. I am afraid, though, that she ought to come under the heading, "Characters Who Did Not Even Exist." Any impartial reader must, I think, side with Betsy Prig when, at the close of her quarrel with Mrs. Gamp, she said that she believed there was "no such pairson" as Mrs. Harris. Mrs. Gamp did her best; she countered with a reference to Mrs. Harris's "sweet picture" on the mantelpiece, giving the lie to Betsy's "bragian words." But, with all the will in the world to take Mrs. Gamp's part, I must admit that I am unconvinced, even by the "sweet picsur." Real or no, however, who is there who has read "Martin Chuzzlewit" without carrying away a vivid impression of Mrs. Harris? Bunbury, in "The Importance of Being Earnest," is another entertaining individual who must be left with Mrs. Harris, although his case is not quite the same as he was admittedly an invention. There are hundreds of others, some barely mentioned, some of such attractions that they manage almost to oust the live characters from the stage. They nearly always arouse our interest, if only from their failure to appear.

THE SIGHTSEERS.

(BY JOHN SILVER.)

"YES," said the seedy man, who hadn't shaved (or possibly washed) for a week, "us chaps will have to be goin' into winter quarters soon now. The docks is all right in the summer time, but when the cold comes they're colder than any other part of the city—seems to be always a nifty breeze blowin' off the water somehow.

"Most of the fellas I know that's out of work hangs round the docks in the fine weather. There's always something doin' there, an' sailormen is very decent if youse take them the right way. An' there's always the chance of pickin' up a few bar from pas-sengers—though there's them that would want you to carry a ton of luggage a mile on your shoulders for a couple of coppers."

He expectorated disgustedly into the flowing tide.

"There's some fellas likes to spend their time in the parks on a fine day, but I never fancied it meself. There's nothin' doin' in the parks. If I wasn't at the docks I'd be takin' a stroll round the city, but you wouldn't catch me goin' very far from O'Connell Bridge. Many's the quare sight I seen while I'd be wanderin' about. Sure 'twas only the other day I seen a motor lorry tryin' to get into a house be the cellar windy. An' when they was pullin' down the ruins of the buildin's I shuperintinded the work, as you might say.

"Sometimes we do be feelin' a bit sorry for the lads that has to work inside four walls, for they misses a lot. There's one thing we can say, anyway: we sees nearly everything that's happenin'. We sees them pullin' down the city an' buildin' up the city; we sees them that's sorry because they're workin' an' them that's sorry because they're not workin'—there's some people like that—and we sees all the divarsions that's goin' on, includin' the ambushes. There's a pal of mine havin' the time of his life in hospital this very minit as the result of an ambush scratch.

"When the weather is very cold and very wet we goes to the free libraries for the time bein'. They're generally warm and snug, though sometimes the readin' room does be a bit smelly if there's a crowd on a wet day. I knew a man once that used to go to the National Library, or the Museum, or the National Gallery on a bad day. He used to go even on fine days, but he was always a bit quare. The time that man spent on thtitvatin' himself would surprise you. He was always cleanin' himself and brushin' himself, an' stitchin' his ould rags together. An' he'd nearly cry if he had to go two days without a shave. A very quare fella. I remember one day he an' meself were sittin' just where we are now, watchin' them berthin' the Yarrow on a fine Sunday after-noon, an' hopin' there'd be the price of a pint among the passengers—though we didn't see many on the deck as she was swingin' round—an' he got into the most awful rage about people not goin' to the pickchers. An' when I said all the cinemas in the city appeared to be doin' a roarin' trade, he nearly ate the head off me. It seems it was the pickchers in the National Gallery he meant. I've never seen them meself, an' to judge be what he said that day, there's very few people ever has. He said there was days an' days when there'd be nobody in the place for hours except himself and the lads that does be lookin' after the pickchers. An' yet I seen the other day they were lookin' for some place to put some more of these paintin's they've got. 'Twould be far better for them to sell the ould things an' give the money to us unemployed."

"What happened to that man?" I asked.

"What would happen a fella like that!" snorted my friend, as he stood up from the bollard and prepared to descend upon a cargo of unsuspecting ship's passengers: "He got work in the latter end."

BRIGHT'S PURE CONFECTIONERY MADE IN Dublin. Sugar Boilings in all varieties. Walter Brights, Ltd., Townsend street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

GLIDING AS A SPORT.

(BY MAJOR P. L. HOLMES.)

NOT the least important among the satis-factory results obtained by the recent British gliding competition is the widespread interest which has now arisen among pilots, past and present, of the Royal Air Force in the engrossing subject of motorless flight. Already several of our air units at home have started gliding clubs, with the result that by following this highly scientific sport during their leisure hours, our flying officers and airmen will undoubtedly increase their efficiency as members of His Majesty's military forces. On the civil side, arrangements are believed to be progressing favour-ably towards the formation of a British glid-ing club, and it is hoped to form a permanent camp for members at Iford Hill, Sussex, the scene of the recent trials.

Gliding as a sport has many features to recommend it to those interested in aviation, but who are debarred from active flying in power driven aeroplanes due to financial reasons; therefore, one may expect to see the formation in the near future of small clubs in all parts of the country. The move-ment is certainly worthy of encouragement, because motorless flight presents an oppor-tunity for ex-pilots, who were trained at great cost to the public during the war, to retain their air sense at small expense, and so be available at short notice to serve their country once again, should such an un-fortunate necessity arise.

Controlling Bodies.

Under these circumstances, therefore, one would like to see the formation of controlling bodies to supervise the sport of gliding in each county, and to administer the funds, which might be raised by local subscription; which would be available as prizes for com-petition between the various gliding clubs in the country. During the British Gliding Week, which is expected to become an annual event, a county championship competition might be held, at which each county would be represented by the pilot holding the highest aggregate in the local competitions.

Gliding undoubtedly offers an extremely healthy and interesting week-end recreation, and, at the same time, need in no way be re-garded as a purely summer sport, because the high winds in winter are specially suited to advanced air sailing. Given a membership of about 25 persons, a small club should be able to subsist on quite a reasonable annual sub-scription, provided that a suitable hill can be found and the landlord persuaded to regard the movement with sympathy. A well-constructed motorless aeroplane can be purchased for about the same price as a motor cycle and sidecar, while if some of the members of a club possess reasonable technical knowledge a machine can be built at con-siderably lower cost from scrap aeroplane parts such as are obtainable from the Aircraft Dis-posal Company.

As an example of what can be done with old aeroplane parts, we have the case of Squadron Leader Gray, who at the recent trials remained in the air for over one hour on his first glider flight and won a prize of £50. The machine on which this was accom-plished was built by the members of a Royal Air Force glider club, and is said to have cost only 18s. 6d., having been constructed from an old British "Fighter" fuselage, at-tached to which was the plane from a Fokker monoplane captured from the Germans during the war.

A SANCTUARY ON THE CLIFFS.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Plymouth has sanctioned a scheme with a very touch-ing and edifying purpose. The design is to have a small church under the headland of East Dorset, where lie no less than 36 tor-pedoed vessels, while the commerce of the nation and our warships continually pass by it.

In the proposed church Mass will be said for those who pass by, and for those whom the sea will one day give up again. A counter part to the proposed chapel may be seen in the extreme south of Cornwall, at the Lizard, where a pious benefactress has for some time kept an open chapel.

FOOD AND CHARACTER.

The Lure of Oysters.

AGES before the study of human anatomy had developed into an exact science it was at least known that in some mysterious way or other a man's digestive organs had an appre-ciable influence on his temperament or character. Historians and biographers have failed to show sufficiently how the acts and sayings of their characters were often actuated either by the complacency resulting from a good meal well digested or by that feeling of discomfort which is the after-effect of dining well but not wisely. A delicious but indiges-tible dish of food, eaten by Napoleon a few hours previous to the battle of Leipzig, caused his withdrawal while the battle was still raging and, but for this, it is believed that the conflict would have had a different end.

Roast Beef of Old England.

Every country is credited with some special dish, composed to a great extent of the native produce of the soil. Thus we speak of Eng-lish roast beef, Irish stew, Scotch haggis, Welsh "rabbit," French ragout, Spanish olla, Italian maccaroni, Russian caviare and Ger-man sausage. Hippocrates asserts that all men are born into the world with the same mental capacity, but the quality and quantity of the food which individuals eat cause the difference in character and mentality in after-life. Though the statement is almost too sweeping for belief, there is a grain of truth in it. The Englishman shows the effect of his diet of beef and pudding in his stolidity of character which contrasts greatly with the volatile, suave, and some-wat fickle side of the French character. In Henry V. the Constable of France shows his appreciation to the effect of the Englishman's diet on his courage by saying, "They (the English women) give them great meals of beef, and iron and steel; they will eat like wolves and fight like devils." It is related, as an example of the Englishman's contempt for foreigner's food, that at the attack on Cadiz the British officer in command shouted to his men, "You Englishmen who are fed on beef surely don't mean to be beaten by a lot of —— Spaniards fed on oranges." Queen Elizabeth is credited with having mingled a loin of pork with these words:—

"Unsheath me, mine host, thy Toledo so bright,
Delicious Sir Loin! I dub thee a knight."

French Dishes.

French culinary art has won its laurels from its composition of stews, soufflés, and vegeta-ble *entremets*. The more discriminating taste of the French refuses food that is not tastily prepared and daintily set forth, and this naturally has resulted in the high state of excellence that cookery has reached in France. The one fault of their diet, in Eng-lish eyes, is the lack of a real solid *pièce de résistance*. Their soups, according to Professor Mulder, reflect their frivolity—mi-*l'honneur et la gloire*, with which their nation is continually deluding itself.

Professor Mulder bewails the prominent part the potato has in the diet of Holland, and ascribes the waning energies of the Dutch to its too frequent use. This case is that the stomach must be crammed with potatoes to supply the albumen necessary to sustain life, so that naturally the Dutch must be voracious feeders. This method of gorging makes them lumpish and somnolent, and, as a result, they are losing their character for that patient courage, inflexible will, and industry that nothing could daunt or weary, which marked their forefathers as men second to none.

Macaroni.

Macaroni, the best-known of Italian food-stuffs in England, owes its name to its de-licious flavour. An Italian cook, in an inven-tive mood, devised these farinaceous tubes, and, after cooking them, set them before his master, Il Cari (excellent) greeted the first mouthful. After swallowing a second modi-cum he exclaimed, "Ma cari!" (excellent, indeed); a third taste of the toothsome deli-cacy sent him into ecstasies, and with the words, "Ma caroni!" (most sublimely excel-lent, indeed), he gave the discovery an im-mortal name. Vegetables form the staple article of diet among Italians, the heavy dishes that are in use in England being un-known there. The influence of light diet shows itself in their devotion to the lighter arts and in their emotional and sentimental dispositions.

"Salad and eggs and lighter fare,
Tune the Italian spark's guitar."

Barbarous Tastes.

Some barbarian races have curious tastes. In Abyssinia natives were seen flaying a live cow's buttock, cutting steaks off, and then fastening the skin over the cavity with thorns. A clay plaster was then applied to the wound. The aborigines of Australia are fond of probing the bark of a tree and then swallowing the fat, wriggling insects and grubs. The belle of the Sandwich Islands will swallow half-a-dozen raw mackerel for break-fast and by a great play of facial expression obtain her interior satisfaction. The Parisian housewife includes frogs' legs in her purchases for dinner; and Germany, Italy, the United States and Canada consider them a luxury. Frogs to the value of £40,000 were sold in Montreal in 1909. Palm-worms fried in fat are the joy of the West Indian negroes. Oysters, which we consume with such relish, look down on as unclean. Perhaps, if the housewife is hard up she will consider this suggestion of Herrick's to help her to furnish her Christmas dinner table.

"Gladding his palate with some store
Of emmet's eggs: what could be more?
But beards of mice, a newt's stewed thigh,
A bloated earwig and a fly."

S. B. W.

THE BRITISH IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

An Interesting Record.

(BY SHEKERLEB.)

FROM quite early times Britain has been linked up with Constantinople. Its associations extend as far back as the days of St. Helena, the mother of Constan-tine the Great, for according to tradition she was an English princess, and one of the oldest London churches is dedicated to her memory. Constantius Chlorus, her husband, was a Roman, but he had Britain, Gaul, and Spain under his government, and finally he died in York, 305 A.D. Their son, Constantine, was born in Upper Moesia, and there is no evi-dence that he was ever in Britain. We may recall the fact that it was he who substituted the cross for the Roman eagle surmounting the globe, as a symbol of empire, and this idea was adopted and carried out by the British.

The Varangians.

In the 12th century we find that the imperial body-guard at the Court of the Greek Emperors in Constantinople was com-posed of the Varangians, who were partly of Scandinavian origin, and partly were Eng-lishmen who had left England after the Battle of Hastings. Traces of them are still to be found in the suburbs of Constantinople. There is a well between the walls of the city, which is said to have had a church built over it which was founded by the Varangians and dedicated to St. Augustine of Canterbury. Sir Walter Scott's delightful historical novel of "Count Robert of Paris," which centres round the old grey walls of Theodosius, brings in these sturdy heroes to good effect.

Ambassadors to the Sublime Porte were, of course, very important personages. Sir W. Harborne was the first Ambassador repre-senting England. The office of Ambassador is an old one, but the name itself only came into use in the reign of Henry VIII. Sir W. Harborne arrived in Constantinople in 1583, and at once began to appoint Consuls. He it was who first formulated the so-called Capi-tulations, or little laws relating to foreigners domiciled in the Turkish Empire, and these laws have been until the present day the bul-wark of non-Turkish subjects against the aggressions of the Sultan. Over and over again the Turks have tried to override these rules and regulations, which they find ex-tremely galling, but they have always met with determined resistance.

Sir Edward Barton, the second Ambas-sador, completed what Sir W. Harborne began. He died during his term of office, and was buried in Halki, one of the Princes' Islands, in the Sea of Marmora. This is a favourite summer residence for the inhabi-tants of Constantinople, and during a visit there I came across the grave, which is in a very lonely spot. The tombstone, which is quite plain, has a Latin inscription.

An Irish Ambassador.

Until the death of Sir Nicholas O'Conor in 1908, Sir E. Barton was the only am-bassador buried in or near Constantinople. Sir Nicholas, who was an Irishman, was given a public funeral, which was attended by the leading members of the various European communities. He was laid to rest, by his own request, in that portion of the British cemetery at Scutari, where lie buried also hundreds of those who perished in the Crimean War. A tall Obelisk, which has been erected there to their memory, is a conspicuous object. Its simply worded in-scription, without a single adjective, was written by Lord Macaulay.

Close by the cemetery is a huge building, now used as a barrack, but which was formerly a hospital, and the scene of Florence Nightingale's labours. "The Lady of the Lamp" was a pioneer among women nurses, and during the Crimean War she went out to Scutari with a devoted band of nurses, to do what she could to ameliorate the terrible sufferings of the wounded. By her able ad-ministration, and by the reforms she initiated in the care of the sick, she earned the grati-tude of thousands, who, without her aid, would have miserably perished.

The Crimean War.

Among the many distinguished men who held the position of Ambassador to Turkey, the name of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe must be mentioned. He occupied the post from 1842-1858, and it was during this period that the Crimean war broke out. Both Lord and Lady Stratford were unwearied in their efforts to promote the good of the people and to alle-viate by various industrial schemes the misery following the war. A brass tablet in the Crimean Memorial Church in Pera fitly com-memorates their good offices in this direction.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe built up that extraordinary influence which gained for him the title of the "Great Elchi." He very much increased the *prestige* of Britain in Turkey, and he induced the Sultan of that day to start a series of reforms, especially in the conditions of his Christian subjects, which culminated in the edict of 1856.

WINTER SUNSHINE AND GOSSAMER.

Slieve Cualann at Sunset.

(BY ST. J. W.)

NO nation has sung of Nature more sweetly than the ancient Celtic poets. Their poems contain no long-winded descriptions, but rather a series of little vignettes, presenting perfect pictures in themselves. Each scene is like a gleam of sunshine from a sky of passing clouds, which lights up here a mountain top, and there a wood or stream, gilding it for a moment, and then passing away. The follow-ing poem, from an ancient Irish source, is typical of the Gaelic style:—

My tidings for you: the stag bells,
Winter snows, summer is gone.

Wind high and cold, low the sun,
Short his course, sea running high.

Deep red the bracken, its shape all gone—
The wild goose has raised his wonted cry.

Cold has caught the wings of the birds;
Season of ice—these are my tidings.

Most nations of the Northern hemisphere have been inspired to song by the changing season. To the Norseman the approach of winter meant the death of their great sun-god, Balder. Their sagas tell how Hoder, the blind god of darkness, at Loki's instigation, unwittingly threw at him a branch of mistle-toe, the only thing that had the power to destroy him. The fatal plant strikes him, and as beautiful, brilliant Balder sinks down in death, the golden halls of Valhalla ring with wailing and despair, for Balder is the beloved of all living things. In sad proces-sion, the gods bear him to the sea shore, and place him on his ship. Around him are strewn royal gifts of wine and gold, and about his body they build a funeral pyre. Amidst wild cries of grief, the sails are hoisted and the pyre is lit. The great ship, blazing from stem to stern, floats out into the west a mass of crimson flame. Gradually it dis-appears into the coming night. To this day, if you climb Slieve Cualann's lonely peak at sunset on a winter's evening, you will still see the glow of fire in the west from the sun-god's fugeral ship.

The Bray Head Peaks.

Each day the sun rises later, and steals with soft foot across the Bray Head peaks, a little nearer to the west each day, shortening his course and withdrawing his warmth. Day by day the flowers press little shrivelled hands across their faces, and creep into the bosom of the sheltering earth. Often the face of the sun does not appear at all and lowering clouds cover the heavens till dark-ness steals away the sombre daylight. Yet there are days in winter when the sun comes back to us and picks out here and there a jewelled mountain-top where rocks and fern make facets of ruddy gold and purple as though the sun had been cut upon some mighty wheel. Here is pale sunshine of ethereal and tender beauty, unknown in the burning glow of summer time, a glow which scorches the moisture from the earth and frightens it away. But on a winter's morn-ing every dew-drop holds in its crystal heart a ray of gentle gold, a fairy lamp and welcome given to it by the power of its own purity it sends it forth again, shattered into a thousand rainbow colours.

In soft November weather the grass re-mains spangled and jewelled for hours. But not only dewdrops are trembling in the sun-shine. From shrivelled grass heads to the hedge twigs, along the stones and thistle tops, there floats the gossamer threads of innumerable spiders, each strand silvery or iridescent as it rises or falls. Countless myriads of tiny creatures are spinning. Every field is covered with gossamer, and thousands of miles would be spanned were only the threads in sight to be joined end-to-end in a single strand. This shimmering wraith in the grass has inspired many a fanciful tale of long ago, when the world had time to wonder at strange things. Then people thought that the gossamer was the winding sheet of our Blessed Lady which fell to earth as she ascended to Heaven. God be with the times such thoughts could be!

Migratory Spiders.

Now-a-days with magnifying glass and learn-ing we discover that the gossamer lines are shot out by minute spiders when they are about to migrate. A puff of wind comes, and the thread is wafted into the air, and at its end swings a creature the size of a black pin's head. The tiny traveller is borne upwards into the freedom of the upper air, to seek for himself a new home in an immense world. As he passes through a gleam of sunshine his little skiff turns all the colours of the rainbow. Next moment he is lost to view against a grey background.

But the migratory spiders are not the only spinners of the year. Cocoons of many a moth swing beneath the twigs or hide behind the loosened bark. In death-like trance they patiently await within their silken cradle the miracle of metamorphis. Pupæ of white but-terflies are slung against the beech trunks in girdles of spun silk. Among the withered stalks of the Michaelmas daisy the garden spider has spread his circular net. It is hung with brilliant mist drops, no doubt vexatious to the hunter in the middle for it is a con-spicuous object even at a distance. The fairy supporting strands are like fairies' necklets strung with pearls and diamonds, very useful for advertising their whereabouts to the wandering midge.

Hunters on the Wing.

In the gorse bushes great blanket caves of web show among the prickles, where hunting spiders crouch, waiting to dart upon incau-tious prey which may be lured out by the warmth. For many winged creatures are abroad. Ephemera and gnats in multitudes dance up and down in strange monotony above the streams and pools. It is curious that the most minute and delicate of all insects seem to revel at a season when frosts or rough winds must inevitably destroy their short span of existence before its allotted time.

GUILD SOCIALISM TO-DAY.

An Explanation.

AMONG the social reformers of every age a reactionary tendency occa-sionally appears; a tendency to seek, not in the future but in the past, a remedy for the ills of modern life. Thus, amid the turmoil of thought preceding the French Revolution, Rousseau found in the return to a State of Nature a panacea for the social and economic condition of France; and to-day, a certain class of reformer would have us turn to the mediæval guilds as a remedy for the evils which beset our advanced civilisa-tion. This system of reform, or rather of re-volution, is known as Guild Socialism, but before inquiring into the system as expounded by these latter-day prophets, let us look at the Guild in its earlier form.

Soon after the Norman Conquest a number of institutions known as Merchant Guilds sprang up in England; their appearance on the Continent was probably somewhat earlier. These Guilds, while not usurping the functions of the municipal authorities, undertook to regulate the industrial condi-tions in the township over which they exer-cised jurisdiction. A Merchant Guild could exist only by Royal Charter, and it was clearly understood that its duties were the regulation of the trade monopoly granted to the borough, also by Royal Charter. Some features in the history of the early Guilds are obscure, but it seems evident that membership was open to artisans as well as to merchants. The main point to be observed, however, is that the Merchant Guild was the only body with complete control over the industrial activities in its locality.

The Craft Guilds.

By the middle of the 14th century the Merchant Guilds had almost disappeared, being submerged in a new institution, the Craft Guilds. These were composed of all the artisans in a single branch of industry in any one town. To a large extent they did not differ in function from the Merchant Guilds, but the various activities of the earlier system were now each fulfilled by a separate institution. Thus, the Weaver's Guild con-trolled the textile industry in its neighbour-hood, the Mason's Guild controlled the build-ing trade, and so with all the others. It is interesting to note that the guilds jealously watched over the quality of the goods pro-duced by their members. Before admittance to membership, an apprenticeship of about seven years was necessary. At the end of this period the apprentice had to show a piece of his own handiwork, which, if judged satis-factory by the members of the guild, admitted him as a master craftsman. This test speci-men of work was known as a "masterpiece."

Coercive Legislation.

The Craft Guilds prolonged their existence, in spite of some coercive legislation during the Tudor Period, until, roughly, about the end of the 17th century. They were finally driven out of existence by the influx of new methods of industry, improved machinery, and the gradual development of better processes of production. No outstanding change in the tendency of industrial progress has taken place since that time. Machinery has been improved, factories extended, and labour em-ployed in ever-increasing quantities, until we arrive at the typical business concern of to-day, an industrial Leviathan of the most com-plex organisation and under a unified control. That this modern system is not wholly satis-factory no one can dispute, and it is as a remedy for the evils which exist under its shadow that Guild Socialism has been pro-posed.

Guild Socialists propound their theory as of immediate importance because they hold that a social revolution is in-evitable. A prominent supporter of their system says: "Guild Socialists envisage the present position as one that can only continue for a limited period and at the cost of pro-gressive deterioration, and believe that they have rightly conceived of the best form for the next stage of social development to as-sume. Out of such a situation (the conflict between Capital and Labour) must come revo-lutionary change, with or without violence: the object of Guildsmen is to inform this coming revolution with a constructive spirit, and to devise for its furtherance a positive policy in harmony with the aspirations of the common people." As a natural deduction from the fact of a social revolution, the Guild-sman believes that all industry, particularly large-scale industry, will be organised on a socialistic and democratic basis. It is upon this basis that he wishes to impose the structure of Guild Socialism.

What It Stands For.

After these lengthy, but necessary, explana-tions we may turn to examine the system to find out what Guild Socialism really stands for. To quote the same writer again: "A National Guild would be an association of all the workers by hand and brain concerned in the carrying on of a particular industry or service, and its function would be to carry on that industry or service on behalf of the whole community. Thus the Railway Guild would include all the workers of every type—the general managers and technicians to porters and engine-cleaners—required for the conduct of the railways as a public service." Similarly other industries and public services would be organised, but it should be observed that the organisation differs from that of the modern Trade's Union, inasmuch as the tendency in Guild Socialism is to give each factory, mine, or shipyard-i.e., each unit of organisation—as much individual freedom as possible and so avoid centralised control.

A most interesting point in the theory is the method by which the Guildsman appor-tions the work to be done. Most theorists on socialistic reform find themselves non-plussed when faced by the problem as to who is to do the "dirty work." It may be possible to get workers to do the easy jobs for no other motive than social spirit, but nothing short of coercion will make men undertake the more difficult and ugly work. For this problem the Guild Socialist pro-poses the following solution:—All absolutely unnecessary "dirty work" to be abolished: as much as possible of what remains to be done by machinery; and, in the event of human labour being necessary for its comple-tion, special inducements, in the shape of wages, holidays, etc., to be offered to entice workers to undertake it.

Last of all we come to consider the place of the consumer in the State where industry is controlled by Guild Socialism. He is at the mercy of the Guilds for the necessaries of life; how is he to make sure that they will not fail? The Guild Socialist replies that under the new conditions of industry the workers will do their best, because of their "willing and com-munally inspired service," to meet the con-sumers' requirements. The whole matter, however, is to be put on a business basis by the organisation of Consumers' Councils, which may meet the National Council of the Guilds to discuss all matters of common interest. How the Consumers' Council is to enforce its demand on the Guilds in the event of their proving intractable does not exactly appear.

THE SOD OF TURF.

TRAVELLING through Ireland on a bicycle or an open car, one cannot fail to be fascinated by the large tracts of bog land which are to be found at the base of a mountain range. The mountains them-selves, covered half with mist, recall unful-filled ambitions to the mind, and create new hopes. They rouse a dreamy feeling of desire; while the bogs impress one with the greatness of eternity. Speckled here and there with the fluffy wads of bog cotton, they are covered with a coarse grass, almost constantly bent before the wind. In spots this lies hidden by mounds of turf drying in the air, and the road itself is lined with larger piles already dry. Such is the home of the sod of turf.

What vague ideas these words suggest! Surely, they are something more than oblong blocks of fibrous fuel! Do they not bring to the mind ideas of a country cottage, with its open hearth, its dresser of white china, and its pictures of the saints? The turf fire is flickering lazily; the black kettle jetting forth clouds of steam is hanging above it from the bars. Beside it on the hob the old man sits smoking his vile tobacco. Looking after her duties, the woman of the house is running in and out, her sackcloth apron and plaid blouse hanging loosely on her. Perhaps, this is what "the sod of turf" calls to your mind. If so, is not the sod of turf the emblem of an Irish home, for it keeps the hearths of Ireland alive?

R. M. H.

DECEMBER IN THE GARDEN

Preparing for Next Year—Potatoes and Artichokes—Watering the Seakale.

(By Hortensia.)

NOW is the time to start laying those good foundations whereon we have all set our hearts. Moreover, upon them depend the success or the failure of next year's efforts. If digging and trenching are postponed until the spring they lose half their value, besides occupying time that is badly needed for a thousand other jobs. A rough plan of this year's cropping might be made at once, and upon this all future operations and crops could be based. Land that falls vacant could then be pre-pared straight away for its next occupants and much valuable time saved.

Rotation of Crops.

The chief fact to bear in mind is that one crop or its relations should not be grown twice on the same piece of ground in successive years. For instance, cabbage may follow potatoes or some root crop, but not its cousin cauliflower or Brussels sprout. This is only good economy, and follows from the fact that the cabbage and its cousin spend all their energy in the production of quantities of green leaves, and pay little attention to their roots. Potatoes, on the other hand, are occupied largely underground, and their chief thought is for tubers. Obviously, then, they will take their food in different proportions, and what the potato leaves the cabbage may find useful.

This is not the only consideration, however, for crops that are related suffer from the same diseases and pests, and will leave ground infected for their successors. The potato dis-ease, so far, has not fastened on the cauli-flower; therefore, by rotating crops the pests are cheated of their prey and the diseases find no suitable host whereon to flourish.

The Group Idea.

Bearing in mind last year's crops, divide the ground into four equal divisions, one of these will be occupied by permanent plants such as asparagus, seakale, rhubarb, globe artichokes, and so on. The other three are at liberty for annual crops. They may be divided as follows:—The first may have pota-toes, celery, leeks and onions; the second the cabbage tribe; the third peas, beans, and root crops. In practice, it is not easy to follow this scheme to the letter, for the cabbage tribe is so push

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS EASIER. GUINNESS AND TEXTILES SUPPORTED. RAILS IRREGULAR. IMPERIAL TOBACCOS ACTIVE AND HIGHER. SHARP RISE IN MEXICAN EAGLES.

The general trend of the week-end market in Change was fairly satisfactory, but there was more than one ½ point decline in prices of Government Funds, including India Stocks. Consols were a further fraction better. War Loan 5 p.c. closed steady. Dublin Corporation Stock advanced further. Banks did not move in price. Guinness Ord. closed a shade better, but the Pref. eased a trifle. City Steam Stock was increasingly scarce, and rose still further, thus much more than recovering the increased final dividend deducted recently from the price. Miscellaneous were very quiet. Home Rails show irregularity, but on balance higher prices ruled. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were harder, but Parent Tyres were again passed over. Drapery Shares held their price, and in the case of Todd Burns Pref. and Debs. buyers could not do business. Textiles were the Counties better. Courtaulds, and Cottons all joined in the slight gain established. H. Williams improved. Oils were better on Mexican Eagle news, and after fluctuations closed at best in some cases. Tobaccos were active and good.

In the Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 56⅛, and War Loan 5 p.c. repeated the 99½. Guaranteed Land 2½ p.c. fell ½ to 65½, India 3½ p.c. ½ to 60, and ditto 5 p.c. ½ to 88. Dublin Corporation Stock rose 1 to 75.

Banks marked time. Hibernians again closed 6⅞ nominally. Nationals repeated 18½, and Royals 11½. Bank Stock at the latter market fell ½ to 230.

In Breweries, Guinness Ord. rose ¼ to 44¼, but the Pref. shaded ¼ to 11⅜. Dublin Distillers Pref. again fetched 75s. for an exceptional lot.

City Steam Stock rose a further 1½ to 140.

Marconi Ord. rose 1½d. to 4⅜. 4¼d.

The changes in Home Rails include a rise of 1 to 18 in Dublin and South-Eastern Ord., and 1 to 55 in Great Southern and Western Pref., while do. Ord. fell ½ to 46½, and Midland Great Western 1 to 26. Great Northern was again bid for at 60, but did not offer.

Tramways were neglected.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. rose 1½d. to 9s. 10½d.

In Gas Shares, Alliance and Dublin Consumers rose ½ to 6¾, and the 4 p.c. Debs. repeated 66.

Drapery Shares closed rather harder. Arnott Pref. repeated 75s., Crowe Wilson Pref. 18s. 6d., and Todd Burns Ord. 19s., the latter price being 3d. better than the previous day's selling level. Todd Pref. and Debs. of the latter were both ineffectually bid for at 75s. 6d.

Among Manufacturing Shares, Imperial Tobacco rose 6d. to 73s. 6d., 73s. 4½d., 73s. 3d. Coats rose 3d. to 66s. x.d., Cottons 3d. to 47s. 6d., and Courtaulds 4½d. to 58s. 3d., 58s. 6d., 58s. 3d., 58s. 4½d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. fell 1½d. to 20s. The ditto 8 p.c. repeated 19s. 9d. A. Armstrong Ord. were again wanted at 7s. 9d., but did not offer.

In Trading, etc., E. and J. Burke Ord. repeated 71s. 6d., and H. Williams and Co. rose 2s. to 52s. Parkes Pref. were steady at 15s., and Maguire and Gatchell Pref. at 50s. 6d.

Mexican Eagle Oils rose 3s. to 31s. 6d., 32s., 47s. 9d., 48s. 6d. Shells closed 1s. higher at 81s. 3d., 81s.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.
Transactions for cash marked "c."

Consols	(64) 56⅛	M.G.W. 4½ Deb.	(63½) 63¼
5% War Loan (99½)	99⅝	Alliance Gas	(64½) 65
5½ Treas. Bonds	100	Do. Deb.	(66) 66
War Bonds 4½ 1927	101¼	Arnott Pref.	(75-) 75-
War Bonds 5½ 1927	100⅝	Crowe Wilson Pref.	18½
Guar. Land	(64) 65	Todd Burns	(18½) 19
India 3½	(64) 64	Do. Pref.	75 6d
India 5%	(59) 58	Do. Deb.	75 6d
Dublin Stock	(72) 75	Coats	(47½) 47
Bank of Ireland	(230) 230	Courtaulds	(58⅜) 58⅛
Hibernian	(6¾) 6⅞	Lever Pref.	(20¾) 20¼
National	(18½) 18½	Do. 8%	(19½) 19/9
Royal	(11⅜) 11¼	Burke Ord.	(71⅜) 71⅜
Bnk. Ire. Pref.	(75-) 75-	Manufacturing	(50½) 50/6
Guinness	(44¼) 44⅜	Millar (A.) Pref.	
Do. Pref.	(11⅜) 11⅜		(11/9) 11/9
City Steam	(139) 140	Parkes Pref.	(15-) 15-
Marconi	(4⅜) 4⅜	Williams (H.)	(50-) 52½
D.S.E. Ord.	(17) 18	Clan Line Ords.	103½
G.S.W. Ord.	(9½) 9½	Do. Pref.	(90½) 90½
G.S.W. Pref.	(47½) 46½	Mex. Eagle	(44/9) 48/3
Do. Pref.	(64) 65		48/- 7/9 8/6
		Shells	(80½) 81/3 1/-

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ... 4 p.c. 13th July.
Deposit ... 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ..... Dec. 11 | Dec. 22
General contango day ..... Dec. 12 | Dec. 27
Ticket day ..... Dec. 13 | Dec. 28
Account day ..... Dec. 14 | Dec. 29

BELFAST.

The week ended with a very slack day, the number of local transactions being small. War Loan rose 99⅛. Northern Banking Co. (ex A) shares at 5¼ showed no change. Dunlop Rubber repeated last price (12/-). Brunner Mond 7¼ p.c. Cum. Pref. were 6d. better at 27s. 6d. Dunlops changed hands at 10s. for exceptional lot; White, Tomkins, and Courage 5 p.c. Pref. 9d. higher at 17s.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Some further declines in Textiles. Bleachers, 42/42.6; Pref., 21/-21/9; Calicos, 21.6-21.9; Prof., 16/6-15/9; Dyers, 42.6-43/6; Prof., 20/-20.6; Cottons, 47/-47/6; Prof., 19.6-19.9; Spinners, 41.-42.6; Prof., 19/6-19/9; Subbers, 50/9.3; Coats, 65-65½; Ship Canal, 5¾-6; Prof., 91-92; Velvets, 26.6-27/-.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motor market remains insipid. Austins flat. Rolls Royce still depressed. Singers offered down. Rovers and Humbers maintained. Dunlops busy again. Austins, 1/9; Belsize, 8/3; Components, 8/-; S.T.D., 6/3; Enfields, 30/6; Humbers, 21/6; Napiers, 6/9; Rolls, 23/-; Rovers, 21/-; Singers, 24/3; Swifts, 13/6; Triumphs, 32/6; Vauxhalls, 7/3; Dunlops, 10/-; Parent Deferred, 29/6; Harper Bean, 1 1-1; Standards, 39/9.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

BARNAGORE JUTE.—Dividend at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on Ord. Stock.

MAKUM ASSAM TEA CO.—Interim dividend of 10 per cent.

SCOTTISH TRUST AND LOAN OF CEYLON.—Further dividend of 15 per cent.

CHESTER NORTHGATE BREWERY.—Further dividend of 10 per cent.

ST. ANNE'S WELL BREWERY.—Dividend of 10 per cent. on Ordinary Shares for year.

STAR TEA.—Further dividend at rate of 15 per cent. on Ordinary Shares, less tax.

RALEGRD CYCLE.—Final dividend of 7½ per cent. (making 10 per cent.), also bonus of 5 per cent., all free of tax.

BOVRIL AUSTRALIAN ESTATES.—Interim dividend on the 7 per cent. Pref. Ord. for the first half of this year at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING.—Further dividend of 5s per cent., free of tax, making 10s. per cent., free of tax, for year.

NEWCASTLE BREWERIES.—Further dividends of 5 per cent. on Preference Shares and of 6d. per share on Ordinary, less tax, paid forward.

COLOMBIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Dividend on Ordinary at rate of 4 per cent., free of tax.

NORTHAMPTON BREWERY.—Further dividend making 10 per cent. for year on Ordinary Shares, and bonus of 25 per cent. both free of tax.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER.—Quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on Cumulative Preference Shares.

JOHN WILLIAMS AND SONS, CARDIFF.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent., free of tax, for year.

TREDEGAR IRON AND COAL.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent., free of tax, on "A" and "B" Shares for half-year.

SHIP CANAL PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, LTD.—Directors have resolved to postpone payment of the dividend on Cumulative Participating Preference Shares.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY.—Balance dividend on Cumulative Preference Stock, less tax, and a dividend of 2 per cent. free of tax, on Ordinary.

ENTRE RIOS RAILWAYS.—Directors regret the cash position renders it impossible at present to make a transfer from the First Preference Stock Dividend Fund to net revenue account in order to provide for payment of arrears of dividend on First Preference Stock.

BLEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., actual, less tax, on Ord., compared with 2½ per cent. for corresponding half of last year. Directors intimate that they have decided after full consideration, on the ground that half-yearly figures are apt to be misleading, to discontinue in future the issue of the detailed figures of the half-year's trading.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO.—The profit for the year ended March 31 last is reported at £5,130,360, as compared with £4,028,032 in the preceding twelve months. The sum of £1,000,000 is set aside to various reserves, and after providing for the Pref. dividends the directors declare a distribution of 20 per cent. on the Ord. Shares, carrying forward £1,735,172.

COMPANY NOTICES.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF IRELAND COMPANY.

DEBENTURE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company relating to the above-named Stock will be CLOSED from the 22nd INSTANT to the 10th JANUARY, 1923, both days inclusive.

(By Order),
PERCY A. HAY,
Secretary.

Broadstone Terminus, Dublin,
2nd December, 1922.

FEATURELESS STOCKS.

FEW PRICE CHANGES.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Virtually all sections of the Stock Markets yesterday were characterised by lack of business, and absence of any feature of special interest. At the same time the tone was generally steady, with the exception of Brazils, which eased from ½ to 1 on the fall of the milreis. The all-round absence of interest, for which the Near Eastern situation was again held partially responsible, was reflected by the unusually small number of price alterations. The gilt-edged market taken as a whole remained perfectly steady and unchanged. War Fives were firm at 99⅛, a gain of ⅛, but Conversions, on the other hand, weakened to 76 at which they were down by ⅛. Colonials were featureless, and both the New Aucklands closed unchanged at ⅛ prem. Canadas also showed no alteration. A feature was the flatness of Peru Prefs., which shed ½ to 25½ on the dividend declaration. Another feature was the easier tone of Entre Rios, which fell ½ to 25½ in anticipation of the report. This document, which was issued just after hours, shows that the net revenue actually fell by 42.86 per cent., the decrease in gross earnings having been very much more than offset by the reduction in working costs. Owing, however, to capital expenditure on essential new works, and to the fact that some £96,000 is owing to the Company by the Argentine Government, the directors do not consider that the cash position renders it possible at the present to provide for the payment of arrears on the First Pref. Antofagastas were well marked up on the day.

LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

GENERAL TONE STEADY.

Business was on a very small scale in the Stock markets, and movements were few, and generally unimportant. The tone, however, was steady on the whole. Gilt-edged stocks were quietly irregular. Rubbers were better. Industrials were a good market, with several bright spots. Consols repeated 57, but 5 per cent. War Loan rose ½ to 99⅜, and Victory Bonds improved ½ to 88⅜. Funding Loan, however, receded ¼ to 86⅜, and Conversions ¼ to 76¼. Indian issues repeated previous quotations.

A dull tone was shown in the FOREIGN MARKET. Brazil 4 per cent. fell 2 to 43, and the 5 per cent. Funding lost a point at 66. Peruvian Corporation Pref. eased ½ to 26, on the announcement of the dividend, which was not quite up to expectations of some holders.

HOME RAILS were neglected and, apart from a loss of ½ in Metropolitans and ¼ in Caledonian Def. Ord., prices were unchanged.

CANADIAN PACIFICS and Trunks were unaltered, and South American Rails showed little activity. Buenos Ayres Great Southern lost ¼ at 85, but Antofagasta Ord. at 73¾ showed a rise of a point.

OIL SHARES SAGGING.

FINE ANGLO-PERSIAN REPORT.

The Anglo-Persian report came to hand too late to affect the market. It discloses the fact that the 20 per cent. dividend is being maintained. The market was by no means bright, and prices in general developed a somewhat sagging tendency in yesterday's dealings. At one time Mexican Eagles were called for, and registered an advance; but later on they fell back again, and finally closed unchanged, a desire on the part of buyers to exchange from them into the 8 per cent. Pref. shares becoming noticeable. As a result, these latter shares benefited, and showed a modest advance. Both Shells and Royal Dutch moved to lower levels, while Burmah also shared in the general decline. Anglo-Persians and the 8 per cent. and 9 per cent. Prefs all showed losses, and Uroz, too, were fractionally weaker on the day. V.O.C.'s were distinctly off colour, both the Ord. and the Prefs. declining appreciably. On the other hand, Phœnix were called for, and moved up a few pence, and Rumanian Consolidated and Steaua were both harder. Battle of note took place in Trinidad descriptions, while Russians were neglected. British Controlled and the Prefs. both continued on offer, and, in consequence, the quotations moved down to lower levels. Gemahas dwindled. The directors of the Tasmanian Oil Development Company announce that they have now completed arrangements for the acquisition of important interests in oil products in Spain and Spanish Morocco, and, in addition, they state that negotiations have been successful regarding the disposal of a large area of oil lands in Venezuela. This news was received with interest, but the price of the shares was not influenced. Agwis were firm on important developments which are reported to be pending. Closing prices:—

1/-	Agwi Petroleum	1/-	1/-
4/-	Anglo-American	3/6	4/6
12/6	Anglo-Ecuadorian	21/9	22/6
1/-	Anglo Egyptian "B"	1/-	1/-
7/6	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	22/6	23/- -0 1/4
15/9	Do. 9 p.c 2nd Pref.	24/7½	25/1½ -0 1/4
4/6	Do Ord., issued 3s p.c.	4/-	4½ -3/4
97/6	Do 6 p.c. Deb.	92	95
7/-	Apex Trinidad	7	7½
1/-	Bait Borneo Pet. (10/-)	1/-	1/-
18/3	British Burmah (£/-)	18	18½
8/10½	British Controlled	7/10½	8 4½ -07½
10/4½	Do Pref.	9/3	9/9 -0 4½
3	Underground Electric	2¾	3⅛
87	Do Income Bonds	88	89
103	Do 6 p.c. Debs.	103	107

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	109	111
—	Baltimore	46	48
—	Chesapeake	72	74
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	39	40
12⅝	Erie	10	12
—	Do Pref.	15	18
—	Missouri	36	37
—	New York, Ontario	21	23
23½	Southern Common	24	24
—	Do Pref.	59	60
—	Southern Pacific	98	98⅜
—	Union Pacific	151	154

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

72	Antofagasta	73¼	74½ +1
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	82	82
—	Rubin Blanca	77	79
—	Brazil Railway Common	—	10½
83	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	84	85 — ¼
84	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	83½	85½
84	Buenos Ayres and W.	81	83
154½	Canadian Pacific	154	155
77	Central Argentine	76⅝	78½
46	Central Uruguay	47½	48½
—	Entre Rios	24⅝	26½
—	Do 5 p.c. Pref.	65	65
—	Grand Trunk	—	34
—	Do 4 p.c. Guaranteed	26	28
—	Do 1st Pref.	5	8
—	Do 2nd Pref.	3	5
—	Do 3rd Pref.	1	2
—	Do 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	23	26
87½	Leopoldina	87½	89½
13	Mexican Rails	12⅜	13⅝
38	Do 8 p.c. Pref.	37	39
25	Do 6 p.c. Pref.	24	26
—	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref.	7	9
3	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	1½	3½
125	Nitrate Rails Ord.	124	128
70	United Havana	69½	71½

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt	8⅝	8⅞
—	Anglo-South American	3½	4½
—	Australasia	13	13½
—	Bank New South Wales	33½	34⅝
—	Bank New Zealand	21½	22
—	Barclays "A"	7	8
—	British of Foreign Trade	—	1
—	British South America	2½	3
—	Chartered of India	18	18¾
—	Canadian of Commerce	40	42½
—	Colonial	112	119
—	Lloyds	57½	59½
—	London and Brazilian	18½	19⅜
—	London and Midland	57	58
—	London, Westminster	17¼	17⅝ -¼
—	National Prov. (£4p.)	10⅝	10⅞
—	Standard South Africa	11½	12½
—	Union of Australia	12⅜	13

TELEGRAPHS.

22½	Anglo-American Def.	22½	23⅜
2¼	Marconi Ord.	2⅛	2⅜
2⅞	Do Pref.	2⅞	3
1¾	Do Marine	1⅝	1⅞
10/9	Do Canada	9/6	10/6
17/6	Radio Corporation	16/9	17/9 +0/6
13/6	Do Pref	12/9	13/3

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Abonkir Land	⅞	1
23/6	Aerated Bread	1⅞	1⅝
3/-	Agwi Ord.	2/9	3/-
9/6	Allsopp 6% shares	—	34
63	Do 6 p.c. Pref.	62	67 +2
15/9	Amalgamated Cotton	12/9	17/9
3/3	Anglo-Argentine 1st	2/9	3/3
2/10	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2⅛	2⅜
26/6	Do Pref.	23/-	27/-
2	Anglo-Persian Northern Land	⅞	1⅛
1/3	Anglo-Thai Corporation	1/-	1/3
17/3	Armstrong	7/6	12/- -0 3
17/6	Associated Cement	16/9	17/6
17/7½	Do Pref.	17/6	18/6
—	Bartholomay Pref.	15⅝	17½
97	Bass, Ratcliff Pref.	86	88
20/3	Borax Con Def.	18	19/-
—	British Glass	1/-	1/3
27/6	British Portland Cement	23/9	25/6
7/6	Do Eastern	7/3½	7/9½
6½	Do Northern Pref.	6	6½
44	Do Def.	44½	45½
106	Do Western	105	107
102½	L. and North Western	101¾	103
—	Do 4½ p.c. Pref.	98	99
33½	L. and S.W Def.	33½	34½
—	L. and S.W New Pref.	87	89
—	Metropolitan	60	61 — ½
—	Do 5 p.c. Pref.	93	95
—	Do District	44½	45½
67½	Midland Def.	66	68
20	North British Def.	18	18¾
12⅜	Oriental Carpet Con.	12⅜	13⅜
—	Do 4½ p.c. Pref.	98	103
—	South-Eastern Def.	32	33
—	Do 5 p.c. Pref.	86	89
—

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

MORAN'S HOTEL, DUBLIN.

RE-OPENED.

BUSINESS AS USUAL.
Telephone—No. 914. P. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

THE SHELBOURNE,

THE LEADING DUBLIN HOTEL.

REDUCED RATES EN PENSION

NOVEMBER TO MARCH.

BANQUETS and RECEPTIONS A SPECIALITY.
CHOICEST CUISINE AND WINES.

GROSVENOR HOTEL, DUBLIN

(Opposite Westland Row Station).
COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL.
Table d'Hote and la Carte Luncheons and Dinners.
SPACIOUS LOUNGE. TELEPHONE 2741.
Terms Moderate. Apply Manageress.

ROSS'S HOTEL, PARKGATE ST., KINGSBRIDGE.

J. S. ROSS, Proprietor.
RE-OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

BUSWELL'S HOTEL,

MOLESWORTH STREET.
Best situation in city, near Museum and National Library. Moderate Tariff. 'Phone 2468.
A. F. GALLAGHER, Proprietress.

POWER'S ROYAL HOTEL.

FULLY LICENSED.
CENTRAL AND MODERATE.
KILDARE STREET AND DALKIN.
Telephone 408.

GRAND HOTEL, MALAHIDE

(15 MINUTES FROM DUBLIN).

MILDEST WINTER RESORT IN IRELAND.
Adjacent to Island, Shore, Portmarnock Links.
Electric Light. Steam-heated.
HOT SEA and FRESH WATER BATHS.
'Phone 11. HUGH GARRETT, Manager.
Wires—" Hotel, Malahide."

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,

DÚN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN)
(CO. DUBLIN).

First-class Family Hotel, situated in its own Grounds (5 acres), facing Dublin Bay, adjoining Mail Boat Pier.

10 minutes by Rail from Dublin.

Electric Light Throughout. Motor Garage.
Croquet. Golf.

Wires—" Comfort."
'Phone—180 (3 lines) Illustrated Booklet Free.

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL LTD.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

ATTRACTIVE XMAS PROGRAMME.

DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.
CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
'Phone—Dún Laoghaire 196 and 1296.

GROSVENOR HOTEL, KINGSTOWN.

CENTRAL PROMENADE.
GOOD IRISH HOME SERVICE.
REDUCED WINTER TERMS.
Apply MANAGERESS.
'Phone—284 Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN.

HOTEL CARLISLE.

Magnificently situated over Bast Pier, commanding beautiful Views of Dublin Bay and North.
Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links.
Lounge, in which dances are held; also Billiard and Writing Rooms recently added. Cosy inside tram from Mail Steamers and Baths. Free Garage. Apply Proprietress, 'Phone 119 Kingstown.
'Phone 77. 'Phone 77.

AVENUE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE

(KINGSTOWN).
MOST COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL.
Excellent Catering.
Roof Gardens. Electric Light.
Perfect Sanitation.
Open to Non-Residents.
Terms on application.

KINGSTOWN.

WAVE CREST HOTEL.

Ideally situated, facing sea; beautiful views North Head, etc.; one minute from Pier, trains, and trams. Garage.
Special Winter Terms. 'Phone—153 Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN.

PIER HOTEL.

Beautifully situated, facing Pier.
'Phone—Kingstown, 113.
Wires—" Sewell's, Dublin " Telephone—674.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.

BELLVIEW HOTEL,

GRESHAM TERRACE. Renowned for its excellent Catering. Booking now for Winter Residents. Special terms. 'Phone 280. Miss GILLIGAN, Proprietress.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, CORK.

The HEADQUARTERS of the
NATIONAL ARMY.
Have now VACATED their Offices in the Hotel.

THE HOTEL OMNIBUS
Meets all Main Line Trains at the Cork Station.

ST. ANN'S HILL HYDRO. BLARNEY. HEALTH RESORT.

Charming scenery. Mild, bracing air. Ideal for rest, change of air, or convalescence. Excellent table and fresh supplies of milk, vegetables, fruit, etc., from Hydro's farm and gardens. Golf (nine course), tennis, croquet, etc.
Reduced terms to parties, or for lengthened stay. Inquiries:—The Sec., Hydro, St. Ann's Hill, Co. Cork.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.

IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA.
300 ROOMS, TURKISH, RUSSIAN, and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS, GARAGE. 'Phone 291. Telegrams—" Imperial." Tariff apply Manager.

CHESHIRE—WEST KIRBY HYDRO (LICENSED) HOTEL.

WINTER RESORT. Excellent Cuisine. Dancing, Badminton, Billiards. Close to Hoylake Golf Links. Tel.—86 Hoylake. Miss ROUND, Manageress.

LLANDUDNO. MARINE HOTEL.

CENTRE OF PROMENADE.
Under Entirely New Management.
EXCELLENT CUISINE and SERVICE.
FULLY LICENSED.
EN PENSION Terms from 7/6 per week.
XMAS BOOKINGS.
Tariff on application to MANAGER.

WHISKEY.

LLANDUDNO—The Hydro, Neville Crescent, 150 rooms; excellent cuisine; separate tables, Turkish, Russian, and Sea Water Baths; Garage. Free. Telegrams—" Hydro." Telephone—269.

LLANDUDNO—CRAIGSIDE HYDRO. An ideal Resort. 2 dining rooms, 3 lounges, 100 bedrooms, electric lift to all floors, ballroom, 3 covered tennis courts, garage for 40 cars. Motor bus meets train.
E. E. MUNRO, Manager.

LLANDUDNO—" ORMISCLIFFE." Prom. First-class, comfortable Hotel. New front. Accom. 250. Dance and entertainment each evg. Mod.

ANGLESEY—Rodelwyddan, Rhosneigr. Specially Open for Xmas. Holidays. Licence granted. Shooting and Bridge. Reduced Winter Terms.

HARROGATE—SPA HYDRO, King's rd. (Tel. 409), overlooking Royal Hall, nr. Baths and Pump Rooms. Special Winter Residential Terms. Book now for Xmas and New Year Festivities.

COTTON SPINNERS' BALLOT.

The result of the ballot of the cotton spinners on the proposal to reduce working hours in the American section from 36 per week to 24, was announced yesterday at Manchester. The necessary 80 per cent. not having voted in favour of further curtailment, the 36 hours week will remain in operation till the end of the year. A hundred thousand operatives are affected.

£1 TO £1,000

Advanced at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 48 FLEET STREET
(Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposit of Jewels, Antique and Modern Plate, and any other Valuable Property.
Telephone—2497.

SERVICES & ANTHEMS.

FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

St. Patrick's Cathedral—8, Holy Communion. 11.15, Matins. Proper Psalms 1, anvil; To Deum, Jubilate (Wesley in E). Anthem, "Hosanna to the Son of David" (Gibbons). Hymns 65, "Hark the glad Sound." Preacher, the Rev. A. E. King, Precentory of Mullabrack. 12.15, Holy Communion (Choral). Kyrie, Credo, Sanctus, Gloria (Weely in E). Offertory, 13 (Hewson). Hymns during Communion, 264, "Lord, speak to me, that I may speak." Evensong, 3.30. Psalms, 80, 81, 82. Magn. and Nunc Dim. (King Hall in B flat). Anthem, "Comfort ye" (Handel). Hymns, 493, 504, 25 (1st). Preacher, the Dean. Girls' Brigade Parade Service.

The Royal Hospital, Kilmainham—11.15, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

Chapel of Trinity College—8, Holy Communion. 10, Matins and Holy Communion, the Provost.

College of St. Columba—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Benedicite (Best in C); Benedictus (Chipp in D). Anthem, "The night is far spent" (Russell). Hymn, "To Him comes with clouds descending." Preacher, the Rev. Canon Hayes. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis (Gow in A). Anthem, "Great God, what do we see and hear" (Williams). Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."

St. Matthias's Parish Church—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, the Dean of Kildare. 4, Children's Service. 7, Rev. Savell Hicks.

Bargrotath Church—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Canon Mervyn. 7, Canon Mervyn—10.

St. Ann's Church, Dawson street—8, 10, 11.30, Holy Communion. 10 and 11.30, Bishop of Cesory. 3.30, Rev. R. H. Alcock. 7, Rev. Alcock. Special Collections in aid of the Boys' Brigade and the Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants.

Rathmines Parish Church—8 and 11.30, Holy Communion. 10, Morning Prayer. 11.30, Litany. 3.30, Children's Service. 7, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Tours in F). Anthem, "The great day of the Lord" (Martin). Preacher at all Services, Rev. W. N. Carey, Rector of Castletown, Isle of Man.

Magdalen Church—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 7, Rev. A. Hughes.

Christ Church, Leeson Park—7 and 8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Canon Pinsr. 3.30, Rev. W. Reid. 7, Rev. W. Bell. Offerings for Parochial Schools.

St. Columba's Church, Rathgar—8 and 11.30, Holy Communion. 11.30, Rev. J. Tobias. 7, Canon Phair. Offerings for Parochial Schools.

St. Bartholomew's Church—7.15 and 8, Holy Communion. 11, Matins. Rev. Walter Simpson. 12, Sung Eucharist. 3.30, Rev. Walter Simpson. 6.30, Litany. 7, Evensong. Rev. C. Beaufort Moss.

St. Stephen's—7.15 and 8, Holy Communion. 10, Mattins and Sermon. 11.30, Matins (Service in F). and Cobbe) and Holy Communion, with Sermon. 4, Children's Service. 7, Evensong. Service: Barnby in E), Rev. J. O. Cave. Short Organ Recital after Evensong.

St. Andrew's Parish Church, Suffolk street—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Rev. A. P. Weinberger. 4, Children's Service. Rev. R. Northridge. 7, Anthem, "Comfort ye" (from "Messiah").

St. George's—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Holy Communion. Rev. J. C. Cummins. 7, Rev. J. Chrson.

St. Aidan's—11.30, Holy Communion. Rev. G. J. F. Verschoyle. 3.30, Children's Service. 7, Rev. T. Cumming.

St. Augustine's—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Rev. R. Wilson. 3.30, Children's Service. 7, Rev. E. Watson.

The Free Church—11.30, Holy Communion, the Rector. 7, Rev. G. J. F. Verschoyle.

St. Mark's—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Rev. W. J. McCarthy. 7, Rev. J. Chrson.

St. Jude's, Kilmainham—11.30 (Holy Communion) and 7, Rev. J. Brown.

St. Werburgh's—11.15, Rev. J. Carson. 7, Rev. W. W. Dunrun.

St. Mary's Parish Church—11.30 and 7, Rev. J. R. Colthurst.

St. Mary's Chapel of Ease—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Rev. J. O. Gage Dougherty. 3, Rev. J. O. Gage Dougherty. 7, Rev. A. P. Weinberger.

St. James's Parish Church—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Rev. J. Crawford Irwin. 7, Rev. William Anderson.

St. James's District Church—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Rev. William Anderson. 3.30, Children's Service. Rev. R. Saundesson Griffin.

St. Audoen's—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 7, Evening Prayer. Preacher at both Services, Rev. J. Fillen.

Mission to the Deaf, Dawson street.—3, Rev. F. A. Elliott.

Drumcondra Parish.—8, Holy Communion. 12, Rev. W. H. Coulter. 4, Children's Service. 7, Rev. J. C. Sutton.

North Strand Parish.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Rev. H. Cree. 3.30, Children's Service. 7, Rev. N. H. Hamilton.

St. Michan's Church, Church street.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 7, Evening Service.

St. Catherine's.—11.30, Rev. C. R. Kitching. 7, Rev. J. Lombard.

St. Victor's.—8 and 11.30, Canon Thompson. 7, Canon White.

Rotunda Hospital Chapel.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, the Chaplain.

St. Peter's Parish.—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 3.30, Children's Service. 7, Evening Prayer.

Monkstown Church.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Rev. Canon Somerville-Large. 7, Rev. Philip Davis. 7, Sergeant-Major Read.

Baptist Church, Phibsborough.—11.30 and 7, Mr. J. W. Pearce.

Baptist Church, Harcourt street.—11.30 and 7, Mr. J. Pearson Harrison.

Baptist Church, Dowcrill place.—7.

Baptist Tabernacle, Kingstown.—11.30 and 7.

Unitarian Church, St. Stephen's Green.—12 and 7, Rev. E. Savell Hicks.

Grosvenor Hall, Rathgar.—7, Mr. E. J. Raybould.

Fairview Hall, Grosvenor Bridge Road.—12, Mr. J. Stone. 8.15, Mr. G. J. Quill.

Merrion Hall.—12 and 7, Mr. J. A. Foster.

Dublin Central Mission, George's Hall, South Great George's street.—11.30 and 7, Rev. Lindsay H. Cullen.

4, Kenilworth Square.—7, Rev. J. B. Crampton.

The Salvation Army.—Services, 7.30 and 11, 3 and 7—South Richmond street (Portobello Bridge—Colonel Adams; 3 and 7—6-day Mission. 7 A Day with God." 11, at 4 and 8 p.m., from Friday 1st, to Wednesday, 6th. Special subjects each day. Leper Abbey street—Major and Mrs. Jas. Thompson. Patrick street, Kingstown—Captain Fee and Lieut. Anderson.

Church of Ireland Training College, 11; Monkstown, 11 and 7; Churchtown, Dundrum, 11; Bray (Assembly Rooms, West Wing), 11.30; Rathmines road, 11 and 7.

Brunswick Hall, 28, Great Brunswick street—8.30, Mr. S. Cochrane.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services Sunday, 11.30 a.m.; 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. The Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open to the public daily from 11 a.m.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin, Rathmines Parish Church, Church of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.—Services, at which all are welcome—Sunday, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. Reading Room, open daily, 95 Grafton street, free to the public from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 3 to 5 p.m. Sunday, December 3rd, Lesson Sermon—God, the only Cause and Creator."

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Church of Ireland Y.M.C.A., 8 Dawson street.—Evangelistic address at 8.30 p.m. by Mr. J. Lyons Egan.

FINES ON MILK VENDORS.

For selling new milk which was adulterated, as alleged, by the addition of 14.1 per cent. of its weight of water, Peter Bell, of 18 Grand Canal Bank, Rialto, was fined £2 by Mr. Collins, K.C., in the Northern Police Court, Dublin, yesterday. A fine of £1 was imposed on Elizabeth Morrison, of Whitehouse, Finglas, for selling milk from which at least 6.7 per cent. of its fats had been abstracted. Mr. H. Bonass, solicitor, represented the Corporation.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

BIRKENHEAD, Friday.—Supplies, 3,500 cattle and 2,800 lambs. Very large supply cattle meet slower trade. Best Kaished bullocks and heifers made scarcely full average rates, and secondary bullocks and heifers around 4/pd. There was not sufficient business done to quote price of lambs.

GRAIN.

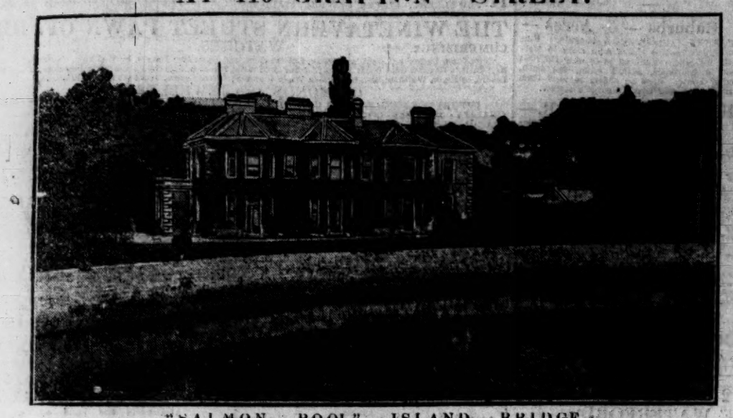
DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, Friday.—Our Exchange is very poorly attended, and business remains of a slack and inalfed character. Generally, however, inest is rather an improved demand for small parcels of wheat and oats, on which prices have a firmer tendency, and more particularly in the immediate future names of fresh arrivals, are said to move at rather uncertain values. Barley specially remains difficult to realise on the old land lines. The little shipping recently gave some impetus and promise to matters, but that has disappeared again. Rine wheat of average clean quality, 74lbs. to 75lbs. and 27/6, and around 5/6 is spoken of for particularly good samples borderline on next quality. White oats from 16/6 to 17/6 and 18/-, but little money has been paid for specially good coloured and heavy milling parcels. Black is average 14/6 to 15/6 and 16/-, according to character. Milling grade barley runs 19/- to 1?/-, although holders request more money; grinding sorts, 14/- to 15/6. We note that in the Nenagh district sound barley has been sold down as low as 18/- per barrel. Rye is not featuring much and for top qualities 26/- is asked. It may be well to mention that a considerable number of rejections have been made on grain purchased on sample sometime ago. Very few samples of Irish wheat now coming.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES—BALTIC, Friday.—WHEAT cargoes quiet but sparingly offered, and prices unchanged. Rosafe and Plate sorts. Odessa, Ghirka, Northern Manitoba December Atlantic ports sellers 29/9, Pacific ports 29/9, Pacific quality January 30/-, Australian February 30/-, choice white Karachi loading 30/-, December 32/-, Rosafe 32/6, Plate loading 30/6, December-January 31/-, January-February 31/6, steadier. No. 1 Northern Manitoba November-December 29/6, December-January sold 29/-, sold 29/6 (5-3lbs.) loading 30/-, December-January 31/9, 32lbs. January-February 31/-, choice white Karachi November-December 30/-, December-January 29/6, sold 29/9, November-December 29/3, No. 2 ditto seed 29/-, Plate 1.s.q., November-December sellers 23/9, December-January 23/6, January-February 23/6, No. 2 Canadian Western November-December 29/3, No. 2 ditto seed 29/-, Plate 1.s.q., November-December sellers 23/9, December-January 23/6, January-February 23/6, No. 2 Canadian Western November-December 29/3, No. 2 ditto seed 29/- per 330lbs.

MARK LANE, Friday—WHEAT quiet; whites declined up to 46/6 to 47/6, reds ditto. Foreign grades unchanged. Imperial country offers for Saturday's market are scarce, but a fair demand is expected. Cargoes quiet and neglected. Maize 40/- to 45/- ex ship, Minneapolis 44/- to 45/- ex store, London standard straight run 41/6 ex mills. Barley, Russian, 41/- to 41/6 ex ship. BARLEY quiet; English 29/- to 30/- for, Persian 28/6 ex ship, 29/6 landed, Danubian 31/6 to 32/6 ex mills. Oats maintained; English 26/- to 33/- for, No. 2 Canada Western 31/6 landed, Plate 1.s.q. 27/3 ex ship, 28/- landed, Argentine 28/- ex ship, 29/3 landed. MAIZE 54 easier for Plate; prices American 36/- ex ship, 37/3 landed. Plate 36/6 ex ship, 37/3 landed.

LIVERPOOL, Friday.—GRAIN—American markets were closed yesterday, owing to Thanksgiving Day. Spot wheat was quiet and unchanged, but futures rather easier, though speculative position of wheat here showed no material change during early trading; later on, when the advance was lost, but, with American buying orders, values again sharply moved upwards, and closed at about the best. Spot maize was unchanged, being encouraging. Cif. parcels dearer; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, December-January 29/-, sold 29/3, January-February 29/-, sold 29/3, March 29/3 to 29/6, Rosario-Santa-Fe 30/3, afloat 30/6, loading 30/9, December-January 29/6, afloat 30/6, loading 30/9, December 28/3. Cif. parcels MAIZE American mixed steady and at 35/-. Wheat on the spot quiet and about 1d. to 3d. per cental over Tuesday. Maize—Spot parcels American mixed showed a decline of 1d. from Tuesday's market, and Argentine 1d. to 2d. per cental dearer. Flour in moderate request at late rates. Oats—Spot parcels American mixed showed a decline of 1d. from Tuesday's market generally quiet, and Cubical easy, but English remained steady. Beans quiet and 1d. to 2d. per cental lower. Peas steady and unchanged. Barley quiet, but English remained steady. Oatmeal quiet and unchanged. Rye steady and unchanged. Maize—Spot parcels American mixed showed a decline of 1d. from Tuesday's market generally quiet, and Cubical easy

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES
AT 110 GRAFTON STREET.



"SALMON POOL," ISLAND BRIDGE.

TUESDAY NEXT, 5TH DECEMBER.—TRUSTEES' SALE.
SALMON POOL, ISLAND BRIDGE.
DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, ON RIVER LIFFEY, WITH WOODED ISLANDS, FISHING & BOATING FACILITIES. ADJOINING PHŒNIX PARK. ON LUCAN TRAM LINE.

THIS UNIQUE AND DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, situated on the bank of the River Liffey, possesses attractions of a kind very rarely met with. The river, with its wooded islands, is at all seasons a very charming feature, and the most delightful views are enjoyed from the residence and grounds. The Salmon Fishery, held from the Corporation of Dublin, is a highly-important asset.

SALMON POOL HOUSE is a handsome structure, two storeys high, without basement. It contains, on the ground floor, finely proportioned drawingroom, diningroom, library, and billiard room, with gentleman's lavatory; morning room, approached by tiled porch and lofty entrance hall. On this floor, as throughout the house, there are modern sanitary appliances and lavatories, with hot and cold water. There are nine family bedrooms, three of them with lofty ceilings, finely proportioned and well lighted. There are three bathrooms, all fully appointed; four rooms for servants, heated linen room, two housemaids' sinks, servants' hall, larder, pantries, kitchen, etc. The decoration and fittings are in keeping with the character of this exceptionally fine house. Electric light throughout; copper piping.

The Grounds, which form the bank of the river, are beautifully planted and picturesque in the extreme. There are ample Offices, Coachman's House, and a large Garden. Also a comfortable Private Office and a large Greenhouse.

The attractions of Salmon Pool House can hardly be over-described. It commands a prospect of one of the prettiest parts of the River Liffey, and the Weir and Salmon Pool are charming, as well as very valuable, attractions. The Fishery has always been a very productive one. The place is situated about ten minutes' walk from the Parkgate street terminus of the Dublin Tramway Company, and the Lucan electric tram passes the gate on the Conyngham road.

Clear Possession will be given to the Purchaser.

The Residence and Grounds are held under three Leases—one for ever at a rent of £10 per annum, another for 150 years from 1902 at £10 per annum, and the Vegetable Garden for 100 years from 1878, subject to £30 per annum. The Salmon Fishery is held from the Corporation of Dublin on a tenancy at a reasonable rent.

MESSRS. FREDERICK CROSKERRY AND SON, SOLICITORS, 30 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

7 VICTORIA AVENUE (OFF MOREHAMPTON ROAD), DONNYBROOK.

POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. Electric tram line. Newly-built, two-storeyed, with return building; no basement; electric light, 6 apartments, bathroom, hot and cold water; copper cylinder, hot press, kitchen, close range; good garden at rear, rear entrance. Lease 149 years from 1879, subject to £6 per annum.

Messrs. COLLIS and WARD, Solicitors, Clare street.

SALE TUESDAY, 12TH DECEMBER.
MEEANEE UPPER KIMMAGE ROAD, TERENURE.

CHARMING DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE, STANDING IN ABOUT ¾ ACRES OF GROUND, within a short distance of Terenure tram. The Residence, which is approached by avenue, with pretty Gate Lodge, contains three excellent reception rooms, four bedrooms, finely lighted, large servants' room, bathroom, lavatory, pantries, scullery, etc. There is a most productive Garden, walled and stocked with fruit trees, greenhouse, vinery, with capacious rain-water tank; dairy, coach-house, offices, and man's room; Rathmines water and a never-failing pump. The Land is of first-class quality and includes a highly important valuable building frontage. Held for long lease, subject to rents amounting to £22 per annum. CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

THOS. C. WYLIE and Messrs. HUNTER and BURLAND, Solicitors, 11 Dame street.

70A UPPER LEESON STREET (OPPOSITE TO WATERLOO ROAD).

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. A COMPACT, CHOICELY-SITUATED HOUSE, two storeys over basement, with return building; small 13 w to front, garden at rear, small stable, and rear entrance. House contains—On First Floor, three rooms, pantry; on First Landing, one bedroom and bathroom (with hot and cold water and w.c.); Second Floor, two bedrooms; Basement, finished throughout, containing large kitchen, with copper cylinder, boilers, garden at rear, rear entrance; back of house cemented. CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. Lease 197 years from 1st November, 1879. Ground rent £5 per annum.

H. J. McCORMICK, Solicitor, 37 Molesworth street.

26 KILLARNEY STREET (NEAR AMIENS STREET).

RECENTLY-BUILT NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, well constructed; no drains under house, air course under ground floor; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c., servant's room; wash-house, with glass roof and boilers, garden at rear, rear entrance; back of house cemented. CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. Lease 197 years from 1st November, 1879. Ground rent £5 per annum.

H. J. McCORMICK, Solicitor, 37 Molesworth street.

FURNITURE AND OTHER SALES.
TUESDAY NEXT, 5TH DECEMBER, AND FOLLOWING DAY.
56 MERRION SQUARE, S.
SIR AUGUSTINE BAKER, DECEASED.
LEASEHOLD INTEREST, FURNITURE, AND MOTOR CAR.

NO. 56 MERRION SQUARE is held for 13 years, unexpired, from March, 1923, subject to £56 5/2 per annum, adjusted to £88 11/-. Clear possession will be given. The House contains: 2 parlours, 2 drawingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c.'s; kitchen, scullery, pantries, etc.; electric light is laid on. The House is in good order, and is a fine 5/2 house, adjusted to £88 11/-. The garden arrangement is a feature. There is a stable at rear. The LEASEHOLD INTEREST WILL BE SOLD AT 1.30 p.m. ON THE PREMISES.

BAKER, RINGWOOD, and GORDON, Solicitors, 5 Clare street.

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c.

Inlaid Mahogany Drawingroom Suite, Chesterfield Settee, in silk; Rosewood Card and Occasional Tables, small Cabinet, Mahogany Sideboard, with high mirror back; Telescope Dining Table, Dinner Wagon, Three-part Overmantel, Japanese Fire Screens, Oak Writing Table, high-class Axminster, Turkey, and other Carpets; Sets of Wernicke Bookcases and Open Bookcases, Mahogany Writing Table, with leather top; Mahogany Correspondence Cabinet, fitted with shutter.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE. PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS. BOOKS include the Georgian Society Publications, with the Georgian Mansions; very valuable Works by Ruskin, comprising "Modern Painters," "Stones of Venice," "Seven Lamps of Architecture" (first editions, bound in Morocco); Encyclopædia Britannica, Lives of Shakespeare, History of Clonmel, History of the County of Dublin, Book of Kells, and a large number of scientific and general works.

Ornamental China and Bric-a-Brac, quantity of Linen, together with the usual Furnishings of Bedrooms, Kitchen, and Outdoor; also will be included a Collection of Astronomical and Mineralogical Instruments, and specimens, including Bausch Microscope and Lamp, in mahogany case; another by Watson, another by Swift, Gent.'s Cycle. ALSO MORRIS OXFORD FOUR-SEATER CAR, self-starting, in good order, 1920 model.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 to 5.

TRUSTEES' SALE
SALE TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, AND OUTDOOR EFFECTS
SALMON POOL HOUSE, ISLAND BRIDGE.

MESSRS. JAMES H. NORTH and CO., having received instructions to SELL THE PREMISES, have been further instructed to SELL BY AUCTION THE VERY EXCEPTIONAL HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, &c., as follows:—

PICTURES: Two large Landscape Paintings, old Italian Painting, with figures; Venetian Scenes, domestic interiors and religious subjects of the French and English Schools, three important Mezzotint Engravings (Mrs. Siddons and Master Lambe, after Reynolds); and others; a number of Coloured Engravings from the La Touche Collection, large Pictures and modern Engravings, including the Duchess of Devonshire; also a large number of Sporting Coloured Prints.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE: Circular Silver Dish on Stand, Silver Sugar Dredger, Cream Jug, Mustard Pots, Pepper Casters, Mugs, Cups, etc.; the Plated items include large Plated Lamp, fitted for electric light, with shade; Sheffield Plated Salvers, Bottle Frames, Pierced Sugar Basin, Coasters, Plated Coffee Pot, Tea and Coffee Service, Toast Racks, Fish and Fruit Eaters, Salad Servers, Tankards, Biscuit Baskets, Entree Dishes, Knives, Forks, Sheffield Plated Sauce Boats, Dish Covers, Kettles and Stands, etc., etc.

BOOKS: Anglo-Saxon Review, Mark Twain's Works (limited edition), Encyclopædia of Sport, Burke's Works, International Library of Famous Literature, Encyclopædia Britannica, History of England, and numerous other important works.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, including: Full-sized Billiard Table, by Burroughes and Watts, with cues, marking board, and accessories; Useable Marquetry Inlaid Sideboard, with Cupboard; Marquetry Half-Round Table, Pair of Painted Semi-circular French Tables, Corner Inlaid China Display Cabinets, Marquetry Bureau, Inlaid Dumpbell Table, small Boudoir Grand Pianoforte, by Collard; Settee, Easy Chairs, Lounge Chairs, and Occasional Chairs and Tables; Set of four Empire Stands, Inlaid Three-part Draught Screens, Pair of Inlaid Mahogany Plant Stands and Massive Sevres Vases; quantity of Decorative China, including Vases, Groups, and sundry Bric-a-Brac; Pair of large Chinese Vases and Covers, Oriental Plaques, etc.; Overmantels and large Mirrors, Lacquer Boxes, Piano Seat, Brass Music Stand, Trio Tables, Brass Fitch Fender and Coal Implements, Axminster, Turkey, and other Carpets and Rugs; Inlaid and Brass Clocks, Chesterfield Settees, Brass-mounted Empire Writing Table, with Chair to match; Sunderland and Yacht Tables, Half-round Corner Table, Pair Marquetry Inlaid Chairs, inlaid and other Clocks, Bronze and Ormolu Vases, Sheraton Inlaid Bureau, Revolving Bookstand and Books, Stationery Cabinet, with cylinder front; Oak Sideboard, with mirror back; Oak Dinner Wagon, Telescope Dining Table, Set of 12 Chairs, upholstered seats and backs in leather; Marble Clock, Fire Sets, large Four-fold Screen, Marquetry Inlaid Hall Clock, large Chippendale pattern Hall Table, on cabriole legs, claw feet; Persian Rugs, Nelson Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Dining Tables, Ebonised and Mahogany Cabinets.

Chippendale pattern Bedroom Suite, with Tallboy Chest Drawers to match; Antique Cheval Mirror, Antique Toilet Glasses, White Enamel Bedroom Suite and extra Wardrobe, Walnut Bedroom Suite, Ash and Walnut Bedroom Suite, large Sheraton Toilet Table, Dinghy and Pairs, Mahogany Chest Drawers, Walnut Glass-door Cupboard, Ash Bedroom Suite, Mahogany Dwarf Wardrobe, All-Brass and Brass-Mounted Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses; Bedding, and large quantity of Linen, and all the usual Furnishings of nine Bedrooms, particulars of which are too numerous to detail; Kitchen Dresser, Cupboards, Tables and Culinary Utensils.

OFFICE FITTINGS, including exceptional Writing Desk, with cylinder front; Amberg Filing Cabinets, about 80 Files, Stools, Blasket, etc., etc.

OUTDOOR EFFECTS will include the Plants in several greenhouses; Work Bench, with vice, tools, etc.; Wire Netting, Incubator, Fowl Runs, about nine large Fowl Houses with runs; Fencing Frames, Wheel Barrow, Galvanised Bins, Lawn Mower, Ladders, large Roller, Dredger, Tiles, etc., etc.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 to 5.

SALE MONDAY, 18TH DECEMBER.
26 KILLARNEY STREET.
GOOD, SOUND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE TUESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER.
MEEANEE, UPPER KIMMAGE ROAD, TERENURE.
FURNITURE ANN OUTDOOR EFFECTS.

Pianolerie, in Inlaid Case, by Kirkman; Mahogany Enclosed Sideboard, Set of Bookcase Tables, three Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets, Chesterfield Settee, Easy Chairs and Occasional Chairs, Mahogany Cabinet, Ebonised and other Overmantels, Copper Coal Helmets, Fire Sets, Sewing Machine, Bondoir Mirror; Carpets, Sets and Mats; 9-ft French Clock; Sets of Mahogany Chairs, Screens, Wicker Chairs; number of Books, including National Library of Famous Literature; Oak Hall Table, &c., &c.; Ash and Walnut Wardrobe, Toilet Tables, Half-tester Washstands, Birch and Mahogany and other Chests of Drawers, Duchesse Washstands, Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Toilet Tables, Toilet Glasses, Towel Rails, Toilet Ware, and usual Bedroom Furnishings; Mangle, Kitchen Tables, Presses, and Culinary Utensils; Bradford Churn and Dairy Utensils; Meat Safe, Galvanised Barrels, Garden Seat, Ladders, Fowl Houses and Runs, Forcing Frames, Plants and Flower Pots, including Orange Tree; Flax Junior Cultivator, Rollers, Barrows, Bee Hives, Netting, Garden Tools and Implements; quantity of Hay, &c.; also will be included two Iron Safes and Stands.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 TO 4.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

6TH AND 7TH DECEMBER, 1922.
TO GARAGE-OWNERS, ENGINEERS, MILL-OWNERS, &c.

WM. MONTGOMERY and SON are instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
6TH AND 7TH DECEMBER NEXT,
AT THE STORES, 17 BERESFORD PLACE, DUBLIN,

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF ENGINEERING MACHINE TOOLS, LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, GRINDERS, AND MILLING MACHINES, LATHE TOOLS, AND TOOL STEEL; WOOD-WORKING MACHINE TOOLS, Band Saws, Planers, Boring, Dovetail, and Mitreing Machines; Saw Benches and small Tools; MOTOR ACCESSORIES; Vulcanisers, Ferodo Brake Lining, Wheels, Gears, Mechanical Stores, Jacks, Carburettors, Tool Kits, Lamps, 4,000 PULLEYS, in sizes; Lifting Gear, Hydraulic Jacks, 30 cwt. to 75 tons; 50 Trunks, suitable for Contractors and Quarry-owners; Steel Nashes; Smiths' Tools, in cases; Anvils, Forges, and Swage Blocks; Coppersmiths' and Plumbers' Tools, in cases; Bolts, Nuts, Chains, and Lubricators, etc.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock each day. On View two days previous to Sale. Catalogues on application to

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WE have entrusted to us for SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY SEVERAL FARMS and RESIDENTIAL HOLDINGS, situated in various counties in Southern Ireland.

WE have also been entrusted with the SALE OF SUBURBAN RESIDENCES, some with Land, situated near Bray, Blackrock, and Killiney, including A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE, situated in Bushy Park road, Rathmines.

PARTICULARS TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS FROM

GARVEY & GOOD,
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, VALUERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,
21 LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN IRELAND are recorded in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. The Paper for Home and Foreign Readers. Price Twopence.

THE BEST RECORD of Irish Events, with up-to-date Illustrations for Home and overseas readers will be found in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. Price Twopence.

NEXT WEEK'S AUCTIONS
BY
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Ltd.

NEXT MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER.
Sale of Residence, 73 HERBERT PARK STREET—On View This Day.—For Executors of Margaret Behan, deceased—Lease 999 years, Rent £25 6/8. Clear possession. Also the Entire Contents of the House will be Sold. Sale 12 o'clock.

Messrs. G. D. POTTRELL and SON, Solicitors, 46 Fleet street.

NEXT TUESDAY, 5th DECEMBER.
LADYCHAPEL, MAYNOOTH—For Hon. Mrs. Lawles—Letting of 100 Acres Grazing, in divisions (if not Set by Private Treaty). Sale 2 o'clock.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, 6th DECEMBER.
MACEPOOL, THE WARD—For Mrs. Isdale—Letting of 160 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

NEXT FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.
MARIAVILLE, MAYNOOTH—For Mrs. McGrath—Letting of 150 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Ltd,
Auctioneers, Salesmen, Valuers,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

UNRESERVED SALE,
MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER,
At One o'clock,
AT LISHAMPTOWN, DRUMREE.

Pony and Foal, 2 Pony Carts, Farm Cart, Harness, Horse Rake, Swathe Turner, Gatherer, Slag Sower, Mower and Reaper, 3 Harrows, Double Plough, Cattle Pots, 3 Crushers, Roller, 2 Heaps Manure, Kelting, Lamps, Motor Parts, Saddles, Bridles, Rims, Weat Stands, Mangle, Tables, Wardrobes, Churn, Tollet Set, Curtains, Mirrors, etc.

LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD.,
47 LOWER DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS
BY
McKEOWN, MacKEOGH, & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, &c.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.,
PALMERSTOWN, ASHBOURNE, CO. MEATH.

WE have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Wright to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Lands, as above, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, DEC. 6th, 1922, at 1 o'clock, precisely, the following valuable Stock and Effects:—Two Milch Cows, 12 Store Cattle, 1 Farm Horse, 6 years old; Farm Cart; also a large and varied assortment of Farming Implements, Machinery, several Motor Engines, 2 Motor Bicycles, important Motor Parts, 3-Ton Motor Lorry, 3 large Pikes of 1st and 2nd year Hay, Rick of Oat Straw; also Letting of 30 Acres of Prime Grazing Lands.

SALE OF COMPACT HOLDING,
BLACKCHURCH, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have been instructed by the Owner to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our Salerooms, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY NEXT, 7th DEC., 1922, at 1.30 o'clock p.m., all the Interest and Goodwill in the compact Holding situated as above, and containing 42a. 0r. 13p., or thereabouts, subject to the nominal rent of £44 19/-. P.L.V. £51

There is a compact, two-storeyed, slated Dwellinghouse, containing 7 apartments, with suitable out-offices, on the Holding. The Property, which adjoins the Main road from Dublin to Naas, is only about two miles distant from Hazelhatch Station (G.S. and W. Railway Co.), and about same distance from The Embankment Station (D. and B. Tramway Line).

The Lands are of the very richest quality, and, being so conveniently situated, should prove a most desirable investment.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:

Messrs. ROGER GREENE and SONS, Solicitors, 11 Wellington quay, Dublin. 'Phone 701; or to the AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF EXTENSIVE DAIRY PREMISES,
GRANGEGORMAN, DUBLIN.

WE have received instructions from C. Byrne, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our Salerooms, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY NEXT, 7th DEC., 1922, at 1.30 p.m. (if not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), all the Interest in his extensive Dairy Premises, situated in Grangegorman, and convenient to the Cattle Market. Held for ever under Fee-Farm Grant, subject to the annual rent of £40. P.L.V., £26. There are tyings for 140 cattle; stabling for 8 horses, 3 loose boxes, large shed, and feeding house.

W. S. BARRETT, Esq., Solicitor, 15 South Frederick street, Dublin. 'Phone 2471.

SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1922.
BLACKHALL, DUNBOYNE—Letting of 40 Acres of splendid Grazing Lands, at 12 o'clock noon, for Mrs. Gray.

MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1922.
BLUNDENSTOWN, CLONDALKIN—For the Trustees of the McBennett Estate—Letting of 180 Acres of very prime Grazing and Dairying Lands, well watered and fenced, in suitable divisions, at 12 o'clock sharp.

LETTING OF
ROGERSTOWN ESTATE, LUSK, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have received instructions from P. Gough to SET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the above Estate, on WEDNESDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, 300 Acres of Splendid Grazing and Tillage Lands, in divisions.

The above Lands are situated at Rush and Lusk Station (G.N. Railway Company).

IMPORTANT FORTNIGHTLY CATTLE SALES ARE HELD IN THIS LOCALITY.
WEDNESDAY, 20TH DECEMBER, 1922.
STOCKHOLE, SANTRY.—LETTING OF 80 ACRES
(I.P.M.) OF SPLENDID GRAZING AND DAIRYING LANDS.

WELL FENCED, AND IN DIVISIONS, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, FOR MRS. WILSON.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SALE OF SPLENDID GRASS FARM,
BALLYOWEN, CLONDALKIN, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have received instructions from M. Murray, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on an early date, in our Salerooms, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, all the Interest in his splendid Grass Farm, situated as above, and containing 76 Acres, or thereabouts, held under a judicial tenancy, and subject to a rent of £100. P.L.V., £112.

The Lands, which are of splendid quality, are all in grass, and have a never-failing water supply. Fuller particulars in future issues.

Messrs. MAXWELL, WELDON and CO., Solicitors, 40 North Great George's street, Dublin. 'Phone 3577.

GRAZING LANDS,

300 ACRES AT SALLINS; 35 ACRES AT BISHOPSWOOD, THE WARD; 40 ACRES AT SPRICKLESTOWN, THE WARD; 40 ACRES AT JOHNSTOWN, FINGLAS, 42, ACRES, 23 ACRES, 35 ACRES, AND 22 ACRES AT THE WARD; 62 ACRES AT CLONSHAUGH, STRAFFAN; 13 AND 24 AT LUCAN; 16 AND 22½ ACRES AT FINGLAS (SUITABLE FOR MARKET PRODUCE); 30 ACRES AT ARTANE, FOR THE GRAZING OF SHEEP; 32 AND 13 ACRES AT CASTLEKNOCK; AND 7 ACRES AT CLONSKEAGH.

ALSO 25 ACRES AT CLONSHAUGH (FOR R. WILSON, ESQ.).

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE AUCTIONEERS.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY OF SPLENDID SUBURBAN LICENSED PREMISES. LARGE TURN-OVER.
PARTICULARS FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY 12½ ACRES (I.P.M.)
SUBJECT TO THE RENT OF £17 PER ANNUM,
AT BLACKCHURCH, HAZELHATCH,
FOR OWNER. PARTICULARS FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH, & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND FACTORS,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.

'PHONE 3. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "FACTORS, DUBLIN."

SALE THIS DAY.
SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF
HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, OAK ROLL-TOP DESK, CARPETS, &c.,

Principally comprising: Three Cottage Pianofortes, by Ralph Allison and Sons (London) and other well-known makers; Semi-Grand Pianoforte, in Rosewood Case, by Collard and Collard; French Buhl Cabinet, three Louis-type Mahogany Ebo. ised China Cabinets; High-class Walnut-frame Seven-piece Drawingroom Suite, Upholstered in Stamped Velvet; Chesterfield, Lounge and Occasional Chairs, Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets, Inlaid Chaffonier, three Mahogany Dinner Waggons, Gentleman's Mahogany Wardrobe; massive 8ft Richly-Carved Oak Pedestal Sideboard, with lofty Mirror Back; Mahogany Grandfather Clock; several handsome Chippendale, Sheraton, Louis-type, and Gilt-framed Ornamental Glasses; superb Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Mirror-back Sideboards, Cabinets, Mahogany Glass-door and other Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Sets of Dining Chairs, several Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, Fenders, Sets, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Suites of three pieces, upholstered in blue velvet; ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

DRAWINGROOM, DININGROOM, BEDROOM, & HALL FURNISHINGS,

KITCHEN FURNITURE, including: Presses, Mangles, Dressers, Chairs, Tables, Meat Safes; Pictures, Paintings, Engravings; Pots, Pans, and Culinary Utensils; Furnabulators, Go-Cars, Typewriters, Bicycles; Plated Ware, China, Glass, and numerous Miscellaneous Effects.

SALE COMMENCES 1 p.m. SHARP.

PIANOFORTES AND SUPERIOR FURNITURE SOLD AT 3 P.M.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SALE TUESDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1922.
18 LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET,
THE RESIDENCE OF WM. OGILVY, Esq., L.D.S.I.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE ENTIRE VALUABLE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, TOGETHER WITH THE UP-TO-DATE DENTAL APPARATUS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE DENTAL SURGERY AND WORKSHOP.

THE VALUABLE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE

Include the following: Chippendale and Sheraton Side, Card, and Hall Tables; Set of 8 Sheraton Chairs, with Arm Chairs; 2 Antique Mahogany Half-Circle Tables, with Centre Table forming Dining Table; Inlaid Sideboard, 8 ft. Sheraton Bow-front Sideboard, on legs; Antique Oval and Gilt Mirrors, Oak Chests and Gate-leg Tables, etc. Full particulars of the Valuable Modern Furniture will appear in future advertisements. The contents of the

DENTAL SURGERY AND WORKSHOP

Include: Dentist's Chair, modern type, with oil pump, list price, £80; Register All-Cord Engine, Switchboard and hand pieces; Foot Engine, with hand pieces; Dental Cabinet, fully fitted; a smaller ditto; Forceps and Elevators, Elgin Vacuum Casting Apparatus, complete; Mason Gauge, Microscope, Denial Engineering Co. Ground Joint Vulcaniser, Polishing and Grinding Lathes, Metal Furnace, Hammering Block and Hammers, Vice, Bellows, and Blow Pipe; Set of Workshop Implements, in case; Water, Plaster, and Sand Benches; Gysie and other Articulators, Casting Ring Sets, complete; Tools and Sundry Dental Apparatus. Messrs. JAMES HILL and SON will SELL BY AUCTION, as above, on the Premises, 18 LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET, on TUESDAY, 12th DECEMBER. On View Monday, 11th inst. Full particulars in future advertisements.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk

MacARTHUR & CO.'S SALES.

PROPERTY AUCTION, FRIDAY, 8TH DECEMBER, 1922.
(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF BY PRIVATE TREATY.)

65 AND 65½ TOWNSEND STREET. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

SUITABLE FOR CARRIERS, DAIRYMEN, COAL MERCHANTS, or OTHERS. Very convenient to City and Quays. Excellent and spacious premises, containing large yard, stabling for 10 horses, stores, office with telephone, 2 large hay lofts, shed, also back store with rear entrance and right-of-way to Peterson's Lane; also Dwellinghouse, with sittingroom, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery. VACANT POSSESSION OF THE ABOVE WILL BE HANDED TO PURCHASER. No. 65½ is a three-storeyed House, adjoining the yards, containing drawingroom, parlour, top front room, kitchen. Let to tenants and producing 17/- per week. THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS VERY CONVENIENTLY SITUATED, AND IS WORTHY OF CAREFUL INSPECTION. SEEN ANY DAY PRIOR TO SALE, OR BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT. Ground rent, £20. Lease 99 years from 1843. Full particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had on application to the AUCTIONEERS; or from

Messrs. GERALD BYRNE and CO., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay.

4 WOODLAND VILLAS, OFF CHELMSFORD ROAD, RANELAGH. VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.—Neat, modern, Two-storeyed House, near tram, containing sittingroom, kitchen (close range), 3 bedrooms, bath, railed plot in front, garden in rear. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. CAN BE SEEN ANY TIME. KEYS AT NO. 5. Ground rent, £4 10/-. Lease 900 years. Full particulars from the AUCTIONEERS.

20 LONGWOOD AVENUE, S.C.R. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

LARGE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, having railed plot in front, with side entrance; sittingroom (folding doors), diningroom, 3 large and 1 small bedroom, maid's room, lavatory, kitchen (close range), wash trough, scullery, coal cellar, breakfast parlour, 2 pantries; good garden in rear, about 150 feet by 25 feet. CLEAR VACANT POSSESSION WILL BE HANDED TO THE PURCHASER. Ground rent, £4 14/6. Lease 800 years. CAN BE SEEN ANY TIME. KEYS WITH THE AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. TAYLOR, SON, and ROBINSON, Solicitors, 19 St. Andrew street.

AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH,
ON THE PREMISES, 19 HARRINGTON STREET, S.C.R.

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. Nicely situated on tram line opposite St. Kevin's Church. Excellent and spacious residence with box bay windows, and containing sittingroom, diningroom (with folding doors), 5 large bedrooms, maid's room, breakfast parlour, kitchen (close range), bathroom, hot and cold supply; lavatory, pantries, gas; railed plot in front, very long garden in rear with usual out-offices. CLEAR VACANT POSSESSION WILL BE HANDED TO PURCHASER. Ground Rent, £5 5/-. Lease 500 years. SEEN ANY TIME. ORDERS TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS. Full particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had from the AUCTIONEERS; or from

Messrs. VINCENT and BRADY, Solicitors, 62 and 63 Dame street.

FURNITURE AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 13TH DECEMBER,
AT 19 HARRINGTON STREET, S.C.R.
FURNITURE WILL BE SOLD 12 O'CLOCK. HOUSE 2 O'CLOCK.

MacARTHUR & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
79 TALBOT ST., DUBLIN.

Established 1815. 'Phones 48 and 49.
BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14TH.
AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, AT 1.30 O'C.
(UNLESS PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF BY PRIVATE TREATY.)

B. & Co. 2 FLORENCE TCE., LEESON PARK AVE, DEC. 14TH.
APPIAN WAY, MODERN NON-BASEMENT. POSSESSION.

An exceptionally compact and convenient house, on three lines of trams, in good order, with all modern improvements, electric light, bells, and gas. Contains 3 sitting and 3 bedroo s, bath (h. and c.), w.c., maid's room, tiled kitchen (e.r.), scullery (h. and c.), gas cooker, garden, rear entrance. Head rent, £5. Lease 50 years. Seen on our order. Clear possession to purchaser.

Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 31 St. Andrew Street.

B. & Co. GLENART LODGE, GLENART AVENUE, DEC. 14TH. BLACKROCK.
DETACHED. NON-BASEMENT. POSSESSION.

Contains good hall, 3 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, copper cylinder, bath (h. and c.), lavatory basin, 2 w.c.'s, gas, excellent garden, greenhouse, motorhouse. Held for 200 years from 1861. Will be sold subject to £15 per annum. Clear possession to purchaser. Key at St. Theodore's, Green road, Blackrock, close by.

Messrs. BRADY and DAWSON, Solicitors, 20 Molesworth Street.

B. & Co. 44 BLESSINGTON STREET. DEC. 14TH.
CONVENIENT CITY RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION.

Contains 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, kitchen (e.r.), bath, w.c., scullery, breakfast room, servant's w.c., coalhouse, yard, &c. There is a stable at the rear, let at £12 per annum. Clear possession of remainder of premises will be given to purchaser. Open daily 11 to 12.30 o'clock.

Held for 919 years from 1697, subject to 2s. 11d. per annum, less usual deductions.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

Messrs. ARTHUR O'HAGAN and SON, Solicitors for Vendors, 9 Harcourt Street.

B. & Co. 10 ARRAN ROAD, DRUMCONDRA. DEC. 14TH
MODERN, NON-BASEMENT. POSSESSION.

Contains hall, drawingroom; diningroom; 3 bedrooms, bath and lavatory (h. and c.), w.c., hot press, tiled kitchen (e.r.), pantry, coalhouse, servant's w.c., tool shed, garden front and rear, rear entrance, electric light. All in perfect order. Head rent, £5. Lease 173 years from 1917. Clear possession to purchaser.

M. CARTAN O'MEARA, Solicitor, 27 South Frederick Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
12 LOWER LEESON STREET.

WE have been instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. Laffan TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date, the entire Furniture and Effects, comprising as follows—Mahogany Cabinet Sideboard, Walnut ditto, with mirror back; Inlaid Walnut Cabinet and Whatnots, ditto Davenport Walnut Overmantels, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs in Velvet, &c.; Pembroke Tables, Fretted Glass Door Bookcase, Mahogany Hall Table and Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Birch Chest of Drawers, ditto Duchess Pair, Pine Wardrobes, Painted ditto, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils.

On view morning of Sale, 10 to 12 o'clock. Sale 12 o'clock. Terms cash and 5 per cent. fees.

OUR FIRST PROPERTY SALE IN THE NEW YEAR
WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY, 11TH JANUARY, AND
WILL INCLUDE 24 DARTMOUTH SQUARE, 22 LEINSTER
ROAD, RATHMINES; ROSEMOUNT AND ST. HELEN'S,
AVOCA AVENUE, BLACKROCK. OTHER LOTS MAY BE INCLUDED.
EARLY PARTICULARS DESIRABLE.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

OLD SILVER, PLATED WARE AND JEWELLERY.
FROM KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET, DUBLIN